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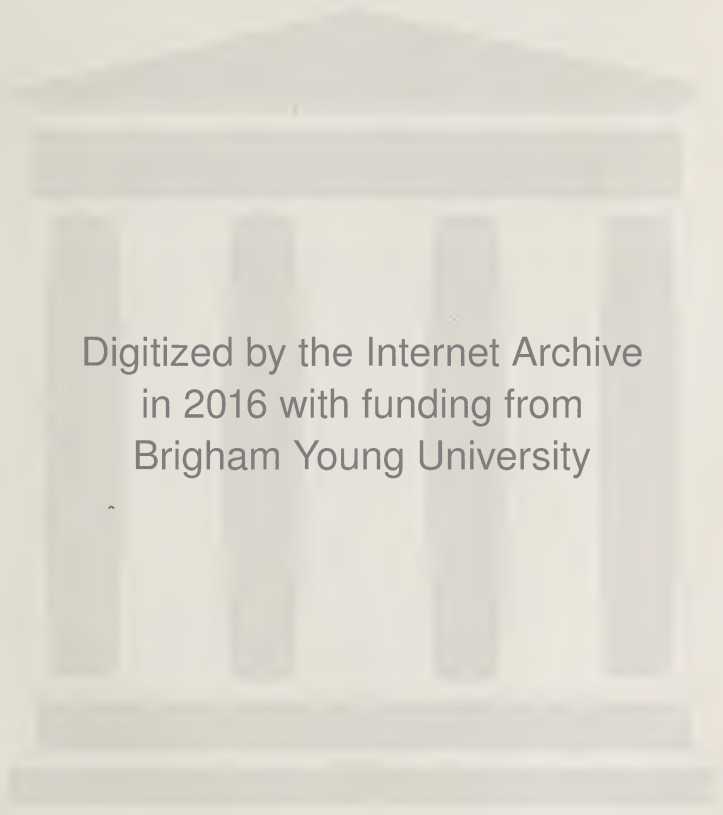
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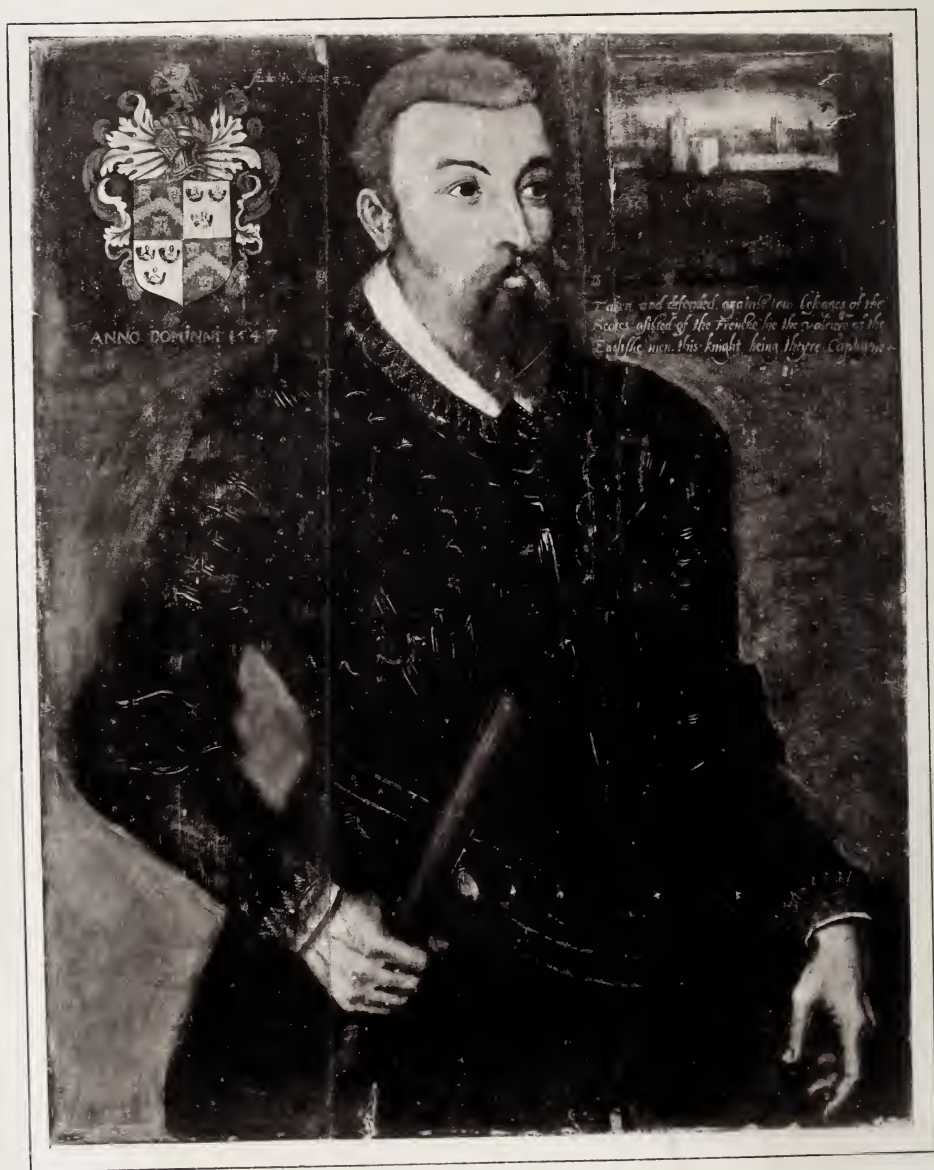
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SIR JAMES WILFORD, K^T

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Vol. 4

THE

GENEALOGIST

EDITED BY

GEORGE W. MARSHALL, LL.D.,

FELLOW OF THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.

VOLUME IV.

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P R E F A C E .

In bringing to a close the fourth volume of the *Genealogist*, it is my pleasant duty to tender my thanks to the subscribers and contributors whose aid and kindness has enabled me to add another stepping-stone towards that opposite bank of the genealogical river on which we all hope to find the goal of our ambition,—the missing link. If I have been the means of helping any student of family history on his way thither, my labour has brought its proper and its own reward.

It will be noticed that for the first time I have completed a volume within the year, and I trust that in future each succeeding year may add another to those already published. The advantage of this plan is obvious, for as each volume must be crowned by an index, and my quarterly numbers are useless for general reference till they have one, the oftener I can so render them complete, the greater use they will be to the public, and I doubt not the more generally appreciated.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Sir James Wilford, Kt. By the EDITOR	1
Pedigree of Wymberley. By EVERARD GREEN, F.S.A.	6
The Marshalls of Exeter	11
The Visitation of Lincolnshire	18, 110, 179, 245
The Barony of Willoughby of Parham. By W. D. PINK.....	34
The 'Segar' Roll of Arms. By JAMES GREENSTREET	50, 90
Methven of that Ilk, a doubtful pedigree.....	59
Extracts from the Registers of Werrington. By Rev. EDWARD KING, B.A., F.S.A., Scot.	61, 165
Fanshaw Family	63
De la Pole, Earls and Dukes of Suffolk	68
Blanche Audley. By Sir WILLIAM R. DRAKE, F.S.A.	69
The Barons of Burford, No. II. By the EDITOR	76
Descendants of Isaac Maudit. By REGINALD AMES, M.A.....	87
Dimock Family. By Rev. W. G. DIMOCK FLETCHER, B.A.	98
Doubtful Norfolk Pedigrees, No. IV, Clere. By WALTER RYE	99
The Family of Graves. By Sir JOHN MACLEAN, F.S.A.	103
William de Wrotham. By Mrs. CHOLMELY DERING	106
Rasby Pedigree. By Dr. SYKES, F.S.A.	108
Pedigree of Isaac of West Downe	118

	PAGE
Pedigree of Codrington	120
Dallas of Budzet. By JAMES DALLAS	121
Monumental Inscriptions at Seend	123
Inscriptions in Cloisters of Cathedral, Oxford. By W. H. RICHARDSON, M.A. ..	125
Grant of Arms to the Fletcher's Company	127
Sir Richard Browne. By the EDITOR	129
De Braose Family. By DUDLEY G. CARY ELWES, F.S.A.	133, 235
The Family of Whitefoord	141
Bennett of Hexworthy. By Rev. EDWARD KING, B.A., F.S.A. Scot.	144
Pope's Maternal Ancestry. By Rev. C. B. NORCLIFFE, M.A.	150
Will of a Scottish Herald	154
The Cannings of Foxcott. By Rev. T. P. WADLEY, M.A.	157
Additions to Collyweston Registers	166
Family of Carr	169
Rylands of the Rylands. By J. PAUL RYLANDS, F.S.A.	170
Grant of Arms to Robert Strelley of Bowdon	193
Pedigree of Rooke. By HENRY WAGNER, F.S.A.	195
Pelham. A doubtful Peerage Pedigree.	213
Pedigree of Sulyard of Wetherden, etc. By C. R. SCOTT-MURRAY.	226
Family and Pedigree of Wray. By Rev. G. O. WRAY, LL.D.	278
Grants of Arms.	286
Notices of Books :—	
Foster's Peerage and Baronetage	64
Haworth, Past and Present	67
History of the Wrays	130
The Antiquary.....	131
O'Hart's Irish Pedigrees.	131
Marriage Registers of St. Mary Whittlesey.....	131
An Index of Hereditary Titles of Honour	208

	PAGE
Notices of Books—continued.	
Annals of the Parish of Almoundbury	210
The Archives of the Briggs Family	210
Records of the English Province of the Society of Jesus	211
Bedfordshire Notes and Queries	212
The Hundred of Launditch	291
Our Ancient Monuments	292
Curiosities of the Search Room	293
A Treatyse of Fysshynge with an Angle	294
Appendix to the History of the Wrays of Glentworth	294
Index	297

The Genealogist.

SIR JAMES WILFORD, Kt.

BY THE EDITOR.

Sir James Wilford, whose portrait I am by the kindness of its present possessor, the Revd. Ambrose Wm. Hall, enabled to give in this volume of the 'Genealogist,' was one of those brave old knights of the Tudor period who, in their day, did good service to their country, but of whose deeds, now that their "swords are rust" and "bones are dust," no record is to be found in the works of our historians or biographers. A few scattered notices are all that I can find, but, scanty as they are, they are not without interest.

The picture, which is here represented by the Autotype Company's process, is in oil, dated 1547, painted on panel, and represents Sir James holding in his right hand a general's bâton. The year of his age at the date of its execution is given above the arms as 32. In the right hand corner is a rude picture of the town of Haddington, of which he was Commander during its memorable siege, with this inscription:—

Taken and defended against tow beseges of the Scotcs assisted of the Frenche bie the valoure of the Englishe men this knight being theyre Captayne.

And in the left his arms and crest:—

Quarterly.—1 and 4, Gules, a chevron engrailed between three leopards' faces Or.—WILFORD. 2 and 3, Argent, a chevron Gules between three horns Sable.—CORNENS.

CREST.—A lion rampant Vert.

The size of the panel is 36 in. high by 27 wide. It originally formed part of the collection of Richard Gough, the antiquary, but there is no evidence to show whence he obtained it, nor was he, so far as is known, related to or connected with Sir James. A similar picture, but inferior to this, was bequeathed by Sir Thomas Apreece to St. George's Hospital, and now hangs there among other portraits in the Council-room. Some account of the way in which it came into the hands of the Apreece family will be found in 'Notes and Queries,' 4th series, ii, pp. 402, 477.

The Wilfords, or Wilsfords, as the name is frequently spelt, appear to have acquired their wealth as London merchants in the time of Henry the Seventh, and descended from William

Wilsford, described in Berry's 'Kent Genealogies,' p. 134, as of an ancient family near Wilsford in Devon. The name occurs as Willesford, of Tavistock, in the 1620 Visitation of Devon (Harleian Society, vi, 304), but I am unable to say where Wilsford in Devon is. There are two parishes of the name in Wiltshire. William Wilsford married Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Walter Cornens (*sic* in Berry, but *quere* Cornew, the *n* being an error for *u*), son and heir of Sir Walter Cornens, knight, by whom he had Robert, son and heir, who was father of Edmund Wilford, S.T.P., Provost of Oriel College, Oxford, died 1507; Peter Wilford, citizen of London; and James Wilford, Alderman, and Sheriff of London in 1499. Stow (edn. Strype, book ii, p. 121), in his account of the monuments at St. Bartholemew Exchange, says:—"James Wilford, Taylor (*i.e.* Merchant Taylor), one of the Sheriffes 1499, appointed by his Testament, a Doctor of Divinity, every Good Friday for ever, to preach there a sermon of Christ's Passion, from sixe of the Clocke till eight before Noone, in the said Church." By Elizabeth, daughter of John Betenham of Pluckley, Esq., he was father of Thomas Wilford, eldest son, *John, William, Robert, and Nicholas*. John made his will 4th February, 1550, as "John Wylford the elder Citizen and Merchant Tailor of the Citie of London and late Alderman of the same Citie." Wills "to be buried in St. Bartholemew the Less where my father and mother lieth buried." Mentions sons James, John, and Thomas. Now wife Mary. James Wylford my father. Daughters Anne W., and Grace W. Sister Katherine Gaynsforth. Brothers Thomas Wilsford, William W., and Nicholas W. In his will of lands, he gives his capital messuage in the parish of Mycham, co. Surrey, to his eldest son James, who is appointed executor. He proved 23rd March, 1550, in P.C.C. (Bucke, 9)

William is described in his will, dated 14th May, 1550, as "the elder." To be buried in St. Margaret, Lothbury. Son John executor. He proved in P.C.C., 11th November, 1551 (Bucke, 32).

Robert was citizen and Merchant Taylor of London. His will mentions his wife Joan.¹ Son William. Brothers Thomas, John, alderman of London, Nicholas, and William W. Sisters Gaynsford and Read. His wife Joan and brother William executors. His will of lands, dated 18th September, 1545, at Gosfield in Essex, mentions the manor of Byggin in the parish of Mitcham, co. Surrey. Proved by both executors 23rd October, 1545, in P.C.C. (Pynninge, 39)

*Nicholas*² is described in his will, dated 3rd August, 1551, as "Nicholas Wylsford citizen and Merchant Taylor of London." Desires to be buried in St. George, Botolph Lane, as nigh to the

¹ She married for her second husband John, Lord Mordaunt. Her will is registered in P.C.C. (Holney, 39.)

² See Berry's 'Kent Genealogies,' p. 496.

body of Thomas Gale as conveniently may be. Mentions daughter Elizabeth wife of John Kyddermyster. Son Thomas W. Brother William W. Cosyn John W. the elder. John W. the younger and Thomas W. sons of my brother John, W. deceased. The children of brother Robert W. deceased. Appoints his wife Elizabeth executrix; she proved in P.C.C. 24th August, 1551 (Bucke, 23).

Thomas Wilford, the eldest son was of Hartridge in the parish of Cranbrooke, co. Kent, which estate he acquired by purchase. (Hasted's 'Kent,' vol. iii, p. 48). He was twice married, 1st to Elizabeth, daughter of Walter Colepeper of Bedgebery, Esq., 2ndly to Rose, daughter of William Whetenhall of Peckham. His eldest son by his first wife was Sir James Wilford, the subject of this notice; his second, Francis Wilford, of Nonington. They had also eight daughters, all married. By his second wife he had Sir Thomas Wilford, of Heding in the parish of Kingston, knight, who married Mary, daughter and heir of Edward Poynings, from whom descended a numerous family. Hasted gives an amusing account of his grandson Edward, a soldier, parson, and Doctor of Divinity (Hasted's 'Kent,' iii, 750). His great-grandson, Sir James, was knighted at Whitehall 28th April, 1661 (Le Neve's Knights, p. 138, and Society of Antiquaries' MS., No. 163). Sir Thomas had one sister, who married Edwin Sandys, Archbishop of York. From her monument we learn that Sir Thomas, like his brother Sir James, was a "worthie souldier." (Morant's 'Essex,' 2nd edn., vol. ii, p. 34). Much more of the Wilford pedigree will be found by referring to the Visitations of Essex, published by the Harleian Society, pp. 18, 127, 523.

SIR JAMES WILFORD, if the age given on the portrait is correct, was born in the year 1516. As his death took place in November, 1550, he must have died at the early age of 34.

The battle of Pinkie was fought 10th September, 1547. In the following April (1548) Lord Grey of Wilton, to whom Somerset the Protector had entrusted the lieutenancy of the North, entered Scotland, and strongly fortified Haddington, leaving in it a garrison of 2000 foot and 500 horse, under Wilford, who had been recommended to Somerset as leader by Grey.¹ The following account of the siege of Haddington, which was terminated by its evacuation in October, 1549, will be found in the 'Archæologia Scotica,' vol. i, pp. 57-60:—

"The Scots were at that time [the occupation of the town in April, 1548] so depressed and dispirited, that the garrison of Haddington ravaged the whole country, and made excursions to the very gates of Edinburgh, without the smallest opposition. The Queen Mother, and Arran the Regent, applied to Henry II of France for assistance. He sent over an army.....

¹ Calendar of State Papers, Scottish Series, vol. i.

After frequent consultations, it was resolved to open the campaign with the siege of Haddington. The scheme was put in execution, but Wilford the governour, who was the life and soul of the garrison, made a most gallant defence, and Sir Thomas Palmner, and Halcroft, from Berwick forced their way, and relieved the town with a supply of men, provisions, and ammunition." The siege was carried on under the command of Dessé, the French general, who unsuccessfully attempted to take the town by a *coup de main*. He was succeeded in his command by the Chevalier Thermes, who brought over a reinforcement of 100 cuirassiers, 200 horse, and 1000 foot. His first action was to build a fort at Aberlady, which prevented the garrison receiving supplies by sea. "The garrison being reduced to great extremity for want of provisions, and being informed of a supply having arrived at Dunbar, the governour marched out with a strong detachment, to endeavour, if possible, to convey it to Haddington; but, being attacked by a large body of French troops, and overpowered by numbers, the gallant Wilford, after an obstinate resistance, was taken prisoner, and the greatest part of the detachment cut to pieces. As the Chevalier seemed determined, at all events, to get Haddington into his possession, which the English found impracticable to preserve, not only on account of its distant and inland situation, but because of the plague which had broken out in the garrison and swept away numbers; the Earl of Rutland determined that neither soldiers nor military stores should fall into the hands of the enemy. He therefore marched into Scotland with 6000 men, and, entering Haddington in the night, he safely conducted all the soldiers and artillery to Berwick, October 1, 1549."

I find no confirmation of the assertion that Sir James Wilford was taken prisoner. Robert Birrel, in his *Diary*, printed in 'Fragments of Scottish History' (Edinburgh, 1798, 4^o), mentions one reverse sustained by the garrison, but says nothing of Wilford being taken prisoner. "The 17 day of Julay, a feild called Twesdayes chaisse, in anno 1548." "The seige of Haddingtoun was layed too by the Frenchmen, quhilk indurit ane hail zeir. In the quhilk tyme wes y^e Twesdayes chaisse, quher money of England wer takin and slaine." Wilford was at Haddington on the 22nd and 23rd July, and was knighted by the Protector on the 28th of September.¹ On the 1st of November he wrote to Somerset, reporting the bad state of the garrison, and again on the 11th, recommending Mr. Asheton to supply his place on his repair to the Court.² He was in Haddington as late as November 25th, on which day William Darke, "Auncient berar to Sr Jamys Wyllford, Knight, Capitaine gen'ral

¹ 'The Expedition into Scotland,' &c., by W. Patten, in 'Fragments of Scottish History,' by Sir J. G. Dalryell.

² Calendar of State Papers. Scottish Series, vol. i, pp. 85-95.

of the Kings Maties towne of Haddynghton," made an affidavit before him at Haddington concerning the will of one John Pynder, which is registered in P.C.C. (Populwell, 33) After this we hear no more of him, either in connection with Haddington, or in any other way, till May the 20th, 1550, at which date Edward the Sixth granted him "the office of Bailiff of his park at Oxford for life, which office and premisses were granted December 20, 4 Edward VI, on the death of Sir James Wilford to Sir George Broke, Lord Cobham."¹

Sir James Wilford was of Hartridge, in the parish of Cranbrooke, co. Kent. He married Joyce, daughter of John Barrett, by whom he had Thomas, his son and heir. His son James married Anne, daughter and sole heir of Thomas Newman, by Anne, daughter of Rooke Green, who brought the estate of Quendon, co. Essex, to her husband. Here the Wilfords subsequently resided.² Sir James died in November, 1550, and was buried in the Church of St. Bartholemew Exchange (Visitation of Essex, 1612, and Strype's Stow, book ii, 121). His wife survived till 1580, and was buried there 15th September in that year, as "Lady Joyce Wilford, widow."

His will, of which I add a note, is dated 18th November, and was proved in P.C.C. by his relict 26th November, 1550 (Coode, 28).

Sir James Wylford, knight, being very weake, feeble, and sicke in bodye. To wyf Dame Joice £500 for life, and after to my son Thomas (under age). My daughter Elizabeth. My daughter Judith. John Glascock my servant. I most humble desire my sing'ler good ffather to be good to my poor wyf and children. My uncle Nicholas Wylforde. Plate at Hertridge. My nece Cicely Digneley, my sister Constance her mother. My brother Clerk. My brother Sidenham. To Sir Philip Hoby Knight a white harnes gravid w^h was Charles de Gavans. Sir John Baker, Sir Thomas Wyat, K^t, my father M^r Thomas Wylford, and my uncles M^r John Wylford and Nicholas Wylford overseers. Witnesses, John Sydenham, Constance Simpson, Thomas Argall, & others.

¹ Hasted's 'Kent,' folio edn., vol. i, p. 323, *note*.

² For further particulars see Berry's 'Kent,' 134; Hasted's 'Kent,' iii, 48, 750; Morant's 'Essex,' 2nd Edn. ii, 581; Harleian Society, xiii, 322, 523.

A

George Wymberley, d. of Thomas Watts of Revesby.
 1 wife, Frances, d. of William Percival of Upsetter, co. Stafford, marr. circa 1613.
 1 wife, Frances, d. of William Wymberley of the parish of St. Laurence, Old Jewry, citizen and iron-monger of London. Will dat. 1 March, 1643-4, pro. in P.C.C. 20 Dec. 1644 by Susanna his relict (15 Rivers).

William Wymberley of South Witham, 1640. son, co. Huntingdon, d. of Robert William Wymberley, aged 21 in 1634, living 1 March 1643-4.

William Wymberley, aged 21 in 1634, living 1 March 1643-4.

2. Adam Wymberley, aged 5 in 1634, living 1643-4.

1. Thomas Wymberley, aged 8 in 1634, living 1643-4.

3. John Wymberley, born after 1634, living 1643-4.

Susanna, aged 2 in 1634, living 1643-4.

B

Beville Wymberley of Ayscough—Elizabeth, d. of Sir William Welby of Gedney, co. Linc., K.B., by Susan, d. of Wm. Fitzwilliams of Mablethorpe, co. Lincoln, Esq. Will as "of Stamford" dat. 12 June, 1655.
 Arms.—Sable, a fess between three fleurs-de-lis Argent.
 Will dat. 22 Nov. 1639, pro. in P.C.C. 3 Jan. 1641-2 (4 Campbell). Legatee of John Hobson of Spalding 1 Nov. 1611.

2 husband, Christopher Burresford of Leadenhall, co. Linc., Esq. Arms.—Argent, a bear salient Sable, gorged and chained Or.

Thomas Wymberley of Spalding, gent., 2 son, marr. there 21 April, 1640, Margaret Scarlet. Adm. granted by P.C.C. to Margaret his relict 12 April, 1656.

William Wymberley, 3 son. ? if identical with the Wm. Wymberley of the parish of Christ Church, Newgate in London, to whom admission was granted in P.C.C. to Martha his relict 20 Feb. 1646-7.

Frances, bur. at Spalding 21 Jan., 1614-5.

C

C		D	
John Wymerley of Pinchbeck and Bitchfield, Esq., Student at Lincoln's Inn, 4 son. Will dat. 22 April, 1642, pro. in P.C.C. 18 June, 1647 (126 Fienes). Mentions his godson John Johnson, and a John Johnson of Pinchbeck is witness of the will, together with Christopher Humphrey, clerk, Vicar of Pinchbeck.	1 wife=Frances, d. of Sir Wm. Welby of Gedney, K.B., and sister of Captain Philip Welby, "the Royalist." Marr. at Gedney 25 Oct. 1625.	1 wife=Gilbert Wymerley of Trinity Coll., Camb., D.D., Rector of Englefield, co. Berks, and Minister of St. Margaret's, Westminster. Prebendary of Wells, app. 19 Mch. 1631-2. Prebendary of Westminster 1643; Chaplain to Chas. I. Sequestered, plundered, and imprisoned during the Commonwealth. See Walker's "Sufferings of the Clergy." Bur. in y ^e church of St. Margaret's, Westminster, 25 Nov. 1653. Will dat. 3 Oct. 1651, p. P.C.C. 31 Jan. 1653-4 (460 Alchim). The doctor was a great friend of Elias Ashmole.	1 wife, Martha, d. of Sir Wm. Welby, K.B., High Sheriff of Lincolnshire 1606. Marr. at Gedney 12 Dec. 1602. Marr. at Pinchbeck 10 Jan. 1631-2. Died 5 Dec. 1645, aged 43, bur. at Englefield, co. Berk. M.I. (See Le Neve's Monu. Angl.)
1 husband, Nicholas Ev-berley, only surviving dau. Bur. there 1630. Will dat. 20 Aug., pro. in P.C.C. 16 Nov. 1630 (96 Scrope).	1 husband, Dymock=1 wife, Jane, da. of Thomas Ogle of Pinchbeck, Esq., by Anne, da. of Wm. Bryan of Bolingbroke, co. Lincoln, Esq., marr. at Pinchbeck 12 Dec. 1608, bur. there 3 Nov. 1630.	1 wife, Jane, da. of Thomas Ogle of Pinchbeck, Esq., by Anne, da. of Wm. Bryan of Bolingbroke, co. Lincoln, Esq., marr. at Pinchbeck 12 Dec. 1608, bur. there 3 Nov. 1630.	Four children, all said to have died young, and to be buried in the Church of St. Margaret's, Westminster. See Mackenzie Walcott's History of that Parish, pp. 32, 41, 83.

See 'Genealogist,' vol. ii, p. 265.

See 'Genealogist,' vol. i, p. 9.

D

William Wymerley of Pinch.—Dorothy, d. of William Weld of Cheshire, Esq., s. and h., aged 7 in 1634. Entered at Gray's Inn 7 Dec. 1647. Proved his uncle Gilbert's will 1653-4. Bur. at Pinchbeck 25 Jan. 1694-5, aged 67.

An infant son, bur. at Pinchbeck 13 March 1628-9.

Thomas Wymerley, 2 son in 1642, bap. at Pinchbeck 26 May, 1630. ? if of Edinburgh. Admon. granted by P.C.C. 8 Jan. 1674-5, and 1 Sept. 1680.

John Wymerley, bap. at Pinchbeck 10 July and bur. there 11 July 1633.

An infant dau., bur. at Pinchbeck 3 Aug. 1626.

Elizabeth Wymerley, bap. at Pinchbeck 28 Dec. 1656.

1 wife, Frances.—John Wymerley.—Susanna, widow of ..., marr. at Pinchbeck 6 July 1663, bur. there 22 May. 1671.

Elizabeth, bap. at Pinchbeck 30 Sept. 1631, aged 2 in 1634, living 1642.

Rev. Michael Mitchell, Vicar of Pinchbeck marr. there, 20 July 1668. Died at Spalding 10 Oct. 1714, æt. 75, bur. at Pinchbeck. M.I.

Frances Wymerley, bap. at Pinchbeck 21 Sept. 1637. Died at Spalding and bur. at Pinchbeck 1 June 1702, æt. 66. M.I.

John Wymerley, bap. at Pinchbeck 14 May, 1655.

Beville, bap. at Pinchbeck, 1664, Nov. 7.

William, bap. at Pinchbeck, 1667, Dec. 30.

Robert, bap. at Pinchbeck, 1666, April 30.

Frances, bap. at Pinchbeck 7 July, 1656.

Gilbert, bap. Aug. 20, 1669, at Pinchbeck, bur. there 4 May, 1673.

Thomas, bur. 13 Jan. 1668-9 at Pinchbeck.

René Mitchell.—Katharine, 2 d. of Claydon.—1 husband, Richard Clapton, son of Sheffield Jolly of Spalding, Gent., bap. there 28 Feb. 1673. Died 24 March 1740-1 æt. 63, bur. at Barnack, co. Northampton.

Renatus. Mitchell, died an infant, bur. in Spalding Church. M.I.

René Mitchell, died an infant, bur. in Spalding Church. M.I.

Katharine Mitchell, died 1720, Oct. 30, aged in Spalding Church. M.I.

Judith Mitchell, wife of William Grimes of Spalding, Junir. She died 1786, May 29, aged 77, bur. in Spalding Church. M.I.

E

Thomas Wymberley, bap. at St. Margaret's, Westminster, 30 Oct. 1634, bur. there 13 Dec. 1649.	Gilbert Wymberley of Pinchbeck, s. and h. 1651. Bap. at St. Margaret's, Westminster, 16 Feb. 1636-7, buried at Pinchbeck 26 April, 1659, æt. 22.	Beville Wymberley of Pinchbeck, marr. there 30 May, 1673, living 31 May, 1686, and then a widower. See admon. in P.C.C. of Isabella Perkins of Pinchbeck, 31 May, 1686.	Isabella, d. of Wyat Perkins of Spalding, by Joanna, d. and h. of Wm. Slater of Pinchbeck and Spalding, born 14 and bap. 20 Oct. 1654 at Spalding. Arms.—Argent, a fess dancette between 10 billets, 4, 3, 2, and 1.	Anne, bap. at St. Margaret's, Westminster, 17 Nov. 1638, living 3 Oct. 1651.	Frances, bap. at Pinchbeck 28 June and buried there 11 July, 1633.	Two other children. See M.I. at Englefield.
Beville Wymberley of Weston St. Mary, near Spalding, s. and h. Died 14 May, 1720, aged 46, bur. at Pinchbeck. M.I.	Wes.—Rachael, d. of ? if a d. of St. Mary, near Spalding, s. and h. Died 4 Oct. 1704, aged 24, bur. aged 46, bur. at Pinchbeck. at Lutton, co. Lincoln. M.I.	Gilbert Wymberley, bap. at Pinchbeck, 22 March, 1676.	Anthony Wymberley, bap. at Pinchbeck 9 April, 1679.	Alice, bap. at Pinchbeck 26 April, 1681, and bur. there 2 March, 1681-2.		
Martha, bur. at Pinchbeck, 18 Oct. 1691.	Elizabeth, bur. at Pinchbeck, 20 Dec. 1680.	Rev. George Gay, Rector of Mulbarton, co. Norfolk, M.A. about 1683, died 8 Aug. 1729, (Blomefield's 'Norfolk,' vol. iii, p. 54).				

THE MARSHALLS OF EXETER.

During the seventeenth century a respectable family of this name flourished in the city of Exeter, two of whom, John and James, father and son, were Mayors, the former in 1615, and the latter in 1658.¹ In investigating the history of other persons of the same name I have come across several wills and evidences, from which the following pedigree is compiled. It may be of some interest to local historians, as no complete genealogy of this family has been published. The only notice of it in any printed work is a brief pedigree, which appears to have been compiled between 1627 and 1635, in Westcote's *Devonshire Families*, edited by Geo. Oliver and Pitman Jones, p. 502. It is probable that this family was connected with the Marshalls of Teigngrace, under which place Westcote says (p. 439), "Here also is a tribe of the Marshalls." At p. 502 he gives their arms as, *Or, a milrind sable*, with this entry, "John Marshall, one of the four coroners of Devon, married Agnes daughter of Walter Ossingold of East Ogwell, and had issue Thomas, John, and Katherine." The arms, however, recorded to them in the *Visitation of Devon*, 1572 (Coll. of Arms, MS. G 19, fo. 22^b), are *Or, a milrind sable, on a chief gules three antelopes' heads Or*.² Westcote attributes this coat to the Marshalls of Exeter.

The first of the name mentioned by Westcote is William Marshall, who had issue Robert Marshall, who married Joan, daughter and heir of Owsley of Chillington, co. Somerset. His will, dated 7 August 1576, was proved by her 9 October following, in the P. C. C. (Carew 29.) He is described as of Ashewill, in the parish of Ilminster, and desires to be buried in the churchyard of Ilminster. Gives to son Edward Marshall "his Rynes and bark and half my Tanne vates with a mill to grind Bark." From this bequest it seems that he was by trade a tanner. Mentions sons, John, Nicholas, William, John 'the younger,' and Thomas, all under age; and appoints wife Joan sole executrix and residuary legatee. He appears to have had two other children beside these mentioned in his will, Roger and Anne, who may possibly have been twins, born posthumous. I take them, therefore, according to the presumable order of their births:—

1. Edward Marshall, mentioned in the will of his sister Anne, 1616, as then deceased; had a son *Nicholas*.
2. John Marshall.

¹ Izacke's *Antiquities of the City of Exeter*, Lond. 1731, 8vo, 3rd ed., pp. 146, 165.

² For this reference I am indebted to John de Havilland, Esq., *York Herald*.

3. Nicholas Marshall, of Ilminster, co. Somerset, shoemaker. Will dated 10 November, 1625. To be buried in the churchyard of Ilminster. Lands at Coxbridge to son John Marshall.¹ Wife Christian, sole executrix. Son William Marshall. Daughter Agnes Marshall. Daughter Jone, wife of John Ashton. Brothers-in-law Richard Chicke, Robert Webb, and John Chicke overseers. Son Nicholas Marshall under age. Proved by relict in P. C. C. 18 Feby. 1625-6. (Hele 21.) He had also a son Thomas Marshall, who proved the will of his aunt Anne Marshall, 1616.
4. William Marshall, of Dinnington, in the diocese of Bath and Wells, co. Somerset. Will dated 1 Decr. 1623. Gives money to poor of Ilminster. Mentions, brother Nicholas Marshall,—four children of son-in-law John Braggs,—Elizabeth, Susanna, James, John, and Richard, children of my brother John Marshall of Exeter, all under age,—my brother Roger's children, that is his son John, daughter Jane, and daughter Mary, all under age,—Edward the son of my brother Thomas, and Joane and Judeth (under age) his daughters,—Anne, Elizabeth, Margaret, Joane, and Phillip, the daughters of my cozen John Marshall, all under age,—Mary Geare myne apprentice,—John Reinolds my man,—Stenchlie Bennet,—Julian Stuchie my god daughter,—to my brother Thomas my chattell lease of Chippelcome and Longhills in the parish of Winsham, co. Somerset,—Nicholas son of said Thomas,—gives legacy to said brother Thomas on condition that he makes over his land in West and Middle Chinnoek to his (the said Thomas's) son Robert "on his retorne home,"—John son of my brother Thomas,—William Marshall my brother Thomas his son to be executor,—he proved the will in P. C. C. 5 March 1623. (Byrde, 28.) Administration was granted 4 April 1624, to Thomas Marshall, brother of the testator, because William Marshall, the executor, was dead.
5. John Marshall, called the younger in his father's will, Mayor of Exeter, in 1615, of whom presently.

¹ I take this John to be the John mentioned in the will of William Marshall, 1623, as his *cousin* (cousin at this date usually means *nephew*), who had five daughters, Anne, Elizabeth, Margaret, Joane, and Phillip, all under age. There were four other John's, as will be seen from the pedigree, who stood in the relation of nephew to this testator, all of whom, so far as can be ascertained, died without issue, or had no issue in the year 1623. His father Nicholas is described in his will as of Ilminster; it is probable that the son also resided at that place. These considerations, coupled with the name of his youngest daughter, vizt. *Phillip*, lead me to the conclusion that he is identical with "John Marshall of Ilminster, co. Somerset, yeoman. Will nuncupative, dated 13 April 1635. He gave all he had to Elizabeth his wife, in the hearing of Katherine Goodland, the wife of Christopher Goodland, and of his (testator's) daughter Phillip Marshall. Administration to relict 26 May 1635." This will is registered in P. C. C., (Sadler 45).

6. Thomas Marshall, of Chillington, tanner, devisee of Chip-pelcombe and Longhills, in the will of his brother William. Will dated 22 August 1641. Gives house at Chillington to his daughter Agnes Stuckie for life, with remainder to her son Thomas Stuckie,—her other children John, Judith, and Nicholas are all mentioned as under age,—my daughter Joane Weekes, her four children Anne, Marshall, Rebecca, and William, all under age,—to my wife Judith Marshall my now dwelling house, etc., in Chillington.—whereas I am to pay unto my son Edward Marshall £100 given to him by his uncle William Marshall deceased, and also £100 which was given him by his brother William Marshall deceased, etc.—appoints cozens Richard Knight, Thomas Marshall, and Robert Marshall, executors. The will was proved by all three in P. C. C. 30 September 1641. (Evelyn, 113.) This testator probably reached an advanced age, as several of his children predeceased him. It will be noticed that, like his father, he had two sons named *John*. His issue was:—

- i. William Marshall, of Chillington, will nuncupative and undated,—William Stuckey son of William Stuckey,—to all my brothers and sisters £100 apiece,—money to poor of Dinnington and Ilminster,—my father Thomas Marshall executor. He proved the will in P. C. C. 10 April 1624. (Byrde, 36.)
- ii. John Marshall, of Exeter, made his will nuncupative, 24 May 1622, in which he is described as *the younger*. The term younger is no doubt used to distinguish him from his uncle John Marshall (Mayor and Alderman) of Exeter, and not from his brother John, who was citizen and fishmonger of London. He bequeathed to each of the children of his uncle John Marshall, Alderman of Exeter, £50; to Grace Challis, £10; to the poor of Chillington, £10; and a like sum to the poor of St. Mary Arches; to his cousin John Marshall, £100; to Mary Wall, £10; residue to his brother Robert Marshall, and appoints him executor. Administration to John Marshall the uncle, 5 July 1623, because Robert Marshall the executor renounced. Administration 3 March 1628, to Alice Marshall, widow and executrix of John Marshall, senr., deceased, while he lived, administrator of the goods of John Marshall the younger. Administration 17 June 1631, to James Marshall of the city of Exeter, merchant, because the said

Alice was dead. (Swan, 72.) This James was eldest son of the alderman.

- iii. Nicholas Marshall, "of Chillington, co. Somerset, tanner, one of the sons of Thomas Marshall of Chillington aforesaid." Will dated 14 January 1627. Gives to his brother John Marshall, citizen and fishmonger, of London, a messuage called Puphills and other lands at West Chinnoek, Middle Chinnoek, and Puphill, co. Somerset, and lease of Longhill and Chippelecombe, in the parish of Winsham, and appoints him executor. He proved in P. C. C. 27 Octr. 1628. (Barrington, 92.)

- iv. Robert Marshall.

- v. Edward Marshall.

- vi. John Marshall of St. Mary le Bowe, citizen and fishmonger, of London. Will dated 1 October 1630. Appoints wife Anne Marshall sole executrix. Mentions the four children of my sister Anne Stuckey of Chillington, co. Somerset, all under age,—Jeromie Leeche, parson of St. Mary le Bowe, where I now dwell,—my servant Susan Langworthe,—my father in law John Lynne and Mr. William Spurstowe overseers,—wife "now going with child." Proved in P. C. C. by relict 12 October, 1630. (Scroope 83.)

John Lynne was of Exeter, and entered his pedigree in the Visitation of Devon, 1620. See *Harleian Society*, vol. vi, p. 176; and *Genealogist*, vol. i, p. 348.

- i. Joane married Weekes, and had issue.

- ii. Judeth, living in 1623.

- iii. Agnes, married William (?) Stuckey of Chillington, and had issue. She is called *Anne* in the will of her brother John above.

- 7. Roger Marshall of Aishwell, in the parish of Ilminster, clothier. Will nuncupative, dated 10 April 1635. Mentions daughters Marie and Joane,—Joane to be executrix. Witnesses, Thomas Marshall and William Marshall. Proved in P. C. C. by said Joane Marshall 10 June 1635. (Sadler 69).

Besides the above daughters he had a son John Marshall, who is mentioned in the will of William Marshall, 1623, as then under age. He probably died in his father's lifetime.

- 1. Ann. Her will, as of the parish of Ilminster, co. Somerset, spinster, is dated 12 December 1616, and was proved in P. C. C. 14 February 1616-17 by the executor therein named. (Weldon 11.) She wills to be buried in the

churchyard of Ilminster. Mentions brother Roger Marshall and his three children,—Nicholas Marshall, my godson, the son of my brother Edward Marshall, deceased,—Edward Marshall, the son of my brother Thomas Marshall of Chillington,—Jone Ayshton, the daughter of my brother Nicholas Marshall,—my kinsman Thomas Marshall, son of my brother Nicholas Marshall, sole executor and residuary legatee. Christian Marshall is one of the witnesses.

John Marshall, the Alderman, and Mayor of Exeter, probably settled in that city early in life. He married at St. Mary at Arches, 30 August 1595,¹ Alice, daughter of Richard Beavis² (or Bevis) of Exeter. I have the following notes of his will, and that of his wife:—

“John Marshall, Esq., one of the Aldermen of the city of Exeter. Dated 8 August, 1624. To be buried in St. Mary Archers church. Property to be divided into three equal parts according to the custom of the city of Exeter. First portion to wife, one other portion amongst my two daughters and three sons, vizt., James Marshall, John Marshall, Richard Marshall, Elizabeth Marshall, and Susan Marshall. The other third in the following legacies. To son James Marshall so much as shall with the legacy given him by his cousin John Marshall deceased make up his portion to £300. The like sum to sons John and Richard. The same to make daughter Elizabeth's portion up to £400, and the same to make daughter Susan's up to £350. All these children under age. To my daughter Alice Harris my second best ‘guilte bowle.’ To my daughter Jane third best gilt bowl. Thomas Milford, Ebott Groot, Agnes Groote, and Mary Wall. Lands in parish of Northtowne called Eastercombe, Westercombe, and Luckerdon. Brother in law Peter Bevis, Esqre. Estate ‘of and in the sheafe and Rectory’ of Bampton, co. Devon. Proved by Alice Marshall the relict and executrix in P. C. C. 17 September 1624.” (Byrde, 74.)

“Alice Marshall, of the city of Exeter, widow. Dated 30 December, 1630. To my son and heir apparent James Marshall the manor of Dacombe, in the parish of St. Mary Church, co. Devon. My brother Richard Bevis. My daughter Elizabeth Trowbridge. My daughter Alice Harris. My daughter Jane Golde, [i.e. Gould]. My daughter Susanna Marshall, under age. Legacies bequeathed to said Susanna by her cousin John Marshall, and her brother John Marshall. Son Richard Marshall, under age, and legacy left to him by his cousin John Marshall, and

¹ For this, and the subsequent dates of marriages, baptisms, and burials, which are all taken from the parish registers of St. Mary at Arches, I have to thank the Rev. S. Baring Gould, M.A., who has enabled me to add much to this portion of the pedigree.

² ARMS.—Azure three helmets Argent attired (*sic*) Or.—*Alphabetical Register, etc.*, by Rd. Isacke, p. 22.

mentions death of the said Richard's brother John Marshall. My five grandchildren, Bartholomew Harris, James Golde, John Golde, John Trowbridge, and Elizabeth Trowbridge. To my dear mother M^{rs}. Jane Martyn one silver bowl with my coat of arms graved or pounced thereon. My brother Peter Beavis. My sister in law M^{rs}. Susanna Beavis.¹ My four nephews, Richard, William, Peter, and Henry Beavis, sons of my brother Peter Beavis. Son James Marshall sole executor. He proved in P. C. C. 24 February 1630-1." (St. John, 23.) Alice Marshall died 7 Jan. 1630. M.I.

John and Alice Marshall had the following children:—

1. John, bapt. 17 June 1599; buried 20 March 1600.
2. James, bapt. 22 January 1608; of whom presently.
3. John, of the City of Exeter, bapt. 19 July 1610; buried 16 December 1630. Administration granted by the Archdeaonry Court of Exeter to Alice Marshall his mother and James Marshall, merchant, 18 Dec. 1630. Bond is entered by which Alice Marshall, widow, James Marshall, merchant, Peter Bevis, Esq., and Dudley Copplestone of the City of Exeter, merchant, are are bound to Thomas Barrett, clerk, and Wm. Kiste, in £1000.
4. Richard, bapt. 15 March 1612.
5. Richard, bapt. 3 Nov. 1613; buried 9 June, 1635.
1. Jane, bapt. 29 June 1598; buried 30 May 1600.
2. Alice, bapt. 29 June 1600; married, 29 June 1621, George Harris, who was born at Barnstaple, and had issue.
3. Grace, bapt. 6 May 1602; buried 11 January 1620.
4. Elizabeth, bapt. 24 March 1602-3; married, 26 March 1627, Thomas Trowbridge of Taunton, and had issue.
5. Jane, bapt. 18 March 1603-4; married, 26 September 1624, James Gould² of Exeter. (See *Prince's Worthies of Devon*, new edition, London, 1810, 4to., p. 436; and *Visitation of Devon, Harl. Soc.*, vol. vi, p. 132.)
6. Susanna, married, 30 June 1635, Richard Lant.
7. Anne, bapt. 26 March 1607; buried 14 Nov'r. 1607.

James Marshall, second, but eldest surviving son, was Mayor of Exeter in 1658. Married, 29 May 1632, Susanna, daughter of Taylour. He was buried 26 January 1664. The register describes him as some-time Mayor. His monumental inscription is still extant, "Here lyeth the Body of [James] Marshall, Marchent, Mayor of this City, who departed this life y^e

¹ See *Harl. Soc.*, vol. vi, p. 181.

² There was at a later date another match between a Marshall and one of the Exeter Goulds. Sarah, born in 1697, daughter of George Gould of Exeter, by Elizabeth his wife, married Marshall of Exeter. George Gould was of the city of Exeter, mercer; will dated 22 Oct. 1694, and codicil 16 June 1702. Proved in P. C. C. 7 August 1702 (Herne, 131). In the codicil there is a bequest of 40s. to "the nurse of my daughter Sarah deceased," but no other mention of her is made.

20 (?) Jan. 1664." Administration of his effects was granted by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 11 February 1664-5, to Susanna his relict. They had issue:—

1. John Marshall, bapt. 16 April, 1635.
2. James Marshall, bapt. 26 Nov. 1637. Administration granted by P.C.C., in which he is described as "James Marshall senior of the City of Exeter, but at Guinney in parts beyond sea deceased," to John Marshall his brother, 10 May, 1677, James Marshall his son having renounced. Administration *de bonis non* to James Marshall the son 16 Octr. 1694.
3. Richard, bapt. 12 April, 1640.
4. Samuel, bapt. 9 July 1648.¹
5. Joseph, bapt. 31 March 1650.
1. Elizabeth, bapt. 29 May 1642; buried 13 October following.
2. Sarah, buried 20 July 1656.

From this time I have lost all trace of this family. There were other persons of the same name at Exeter early in the eighteenth century, children of the Rev. William Marshall, rector of Ashprington, co. Devon, but they descended out of Cornwall, and though possibly related to this family there is at present no evidence by which to connect them with it.

The persons mentioned in the following extracts from the register of burials at St. Mary Arches were no doubt connected, but I am unable to say how. "1678. April 8. Mrs. Sarah Marshall." "1697. Dec. 5. Mrs. Ann Marshall."

The earliest entry of the name, and the only one I have which has not been already mentioned, in the register of St. Mary Arches, is the marriage of "Thomas Marshall and Eleanor Trubodye," which took place 16 January, 1544. The only other Eleanor Marshall I have met with belonging to Exeter made her will 4 October, 1607, as of Crediton, in the co. of Devon, widow. She mentions her daughters Agnes Coleman, Grace Woode, and Mary Dennys and her children Thomas Dennys and Ellinor. Thomas Dennys my son in law. Appoints Joan Tuckfield of Crediton, gent., and Nicholas Ware of the same parish, yeoman, executors. Both proved the will 7 May, 1608, in P.C.C. (Windebank, 44). G.W.M.

¹ Perhaps identical with "Samuel Marshall of Fremington, co. Devon, clerk." Will nuncupative, dated 14 July, 1681. "His whole study of bookes and all whatsoever he had he gave to Mrs. Susanna Marshall his deare mother." Witnesses, Mrs. Mary Berry, Mrs. Sedwill Kimpland, Mrs. Penelope Kimpland. Admon. to Susanna Marshall his mother 25 July 1681, in Principal Registry of Exeter. Inventory £173 5s.

THE VISITATION OF LINCOLNSHIRE.

(Continued from Vol. iii, p. 376.)

DISNEY. No. 2.

John Disney of Norton Disney, eldest son of John = Margaret, da. of Thomas Nevill Disney that was slain on Palm Sunday. of Rolleston, co. Nott.

John Disney of Norton Disney. = Margaret, da. of Thomas Cresholme. 2. Richard. 3. Edmund.

William Disney. = ... da. to ... Joyner.

John Disney of Carlton-le-Moorland. = ... da. to ... Walcot.

Nelle, da. and = Richard Disney = Jane, da. to William coheir of Sir of Morton Dis- Ascough, Kt., and William Hus- widow to George St. ney, 1562. Paule, 2 wife, s.p.

Thomas = Katherine, da. to Anthony. Anne, wife to Elizabeth, wife to Disney of Augustine Por- ... Thomson Poplington (?) Carlton. ter of Belton. of Boothby. Poplington or Por- tington.) Agnes.

2. Daniel = Katherine, da. 1. William 3. Zachery Disney of to Sir Edmund Disney, ob. Disney. Norton Dis- Molieux of s.p. Hawton, co. Nott., Kt.

Sireck = Bridget, da. Edward Dis- = Jane, d. of John, s.p. Disney. to ... Kirk- ney of Carlton William Monson. by of East in Moreland, Henry, s.p. Kirkby. co. Linc., Esq. Esqre. Thomas, s.p.

Henry Dis- = Barbara, da. Anne. Elizabeth, wife ney of Nor- of John - to William Stan- ton Disney, Thornbigh Hester. co. Nott. Alexan- der. 1597. of Fenton, co. Nott.

Richard William. Vincnt.

Ursula, da. (sic) of = Elizabeth, da. = Thomas Dis- = Bridget, d. Robert Peterson of to Thomas ney of Carl- of ... Nevill Deford (Depford) Denman of ... ton and of of Mattersey Strand in Kent, gen., co. Nott., 2 Sorton Abbey, co. & coheir of Benjamin wife. No issue Castle, co. Nott., Esq., Gonson of Much Ba- remaineth. Linc., Esqre. 3 wife. don, co. Essex, 1 wife.

Thomas Disney, s. & h.

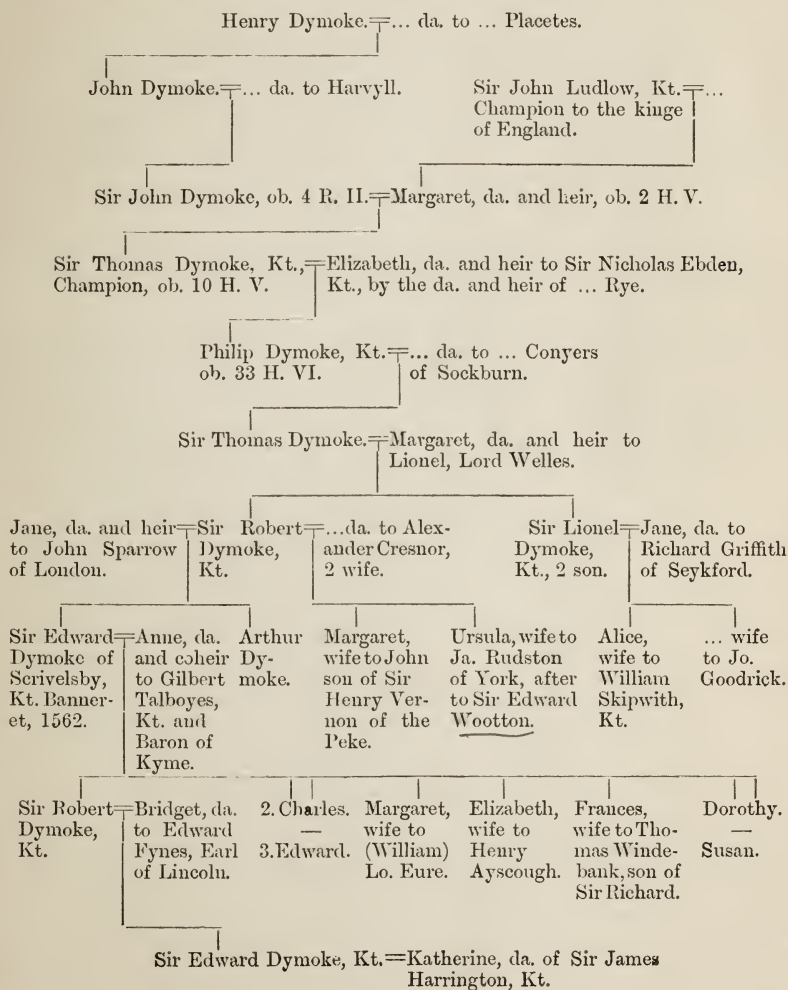
William. 1. Bridget. 2. Margaret. 3. Elizabeth.

2. William Disney John. Jane. = William Jessop Mary. of Gray's Inn, Bar- Richard. of Sheffield, co. rister. York, Esq.

— Anne, s.p.

DYMOKE.

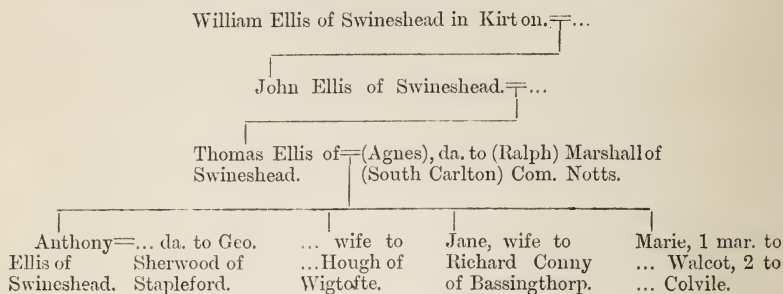
ARMS.—*Sable, two lions passant Argent crowned Or.*



ELLIS.

ARMS.—*Or, on a cross Sable five crescents of the field.*

Gules, on a fess between three crescents Argent as many escallops Azure.

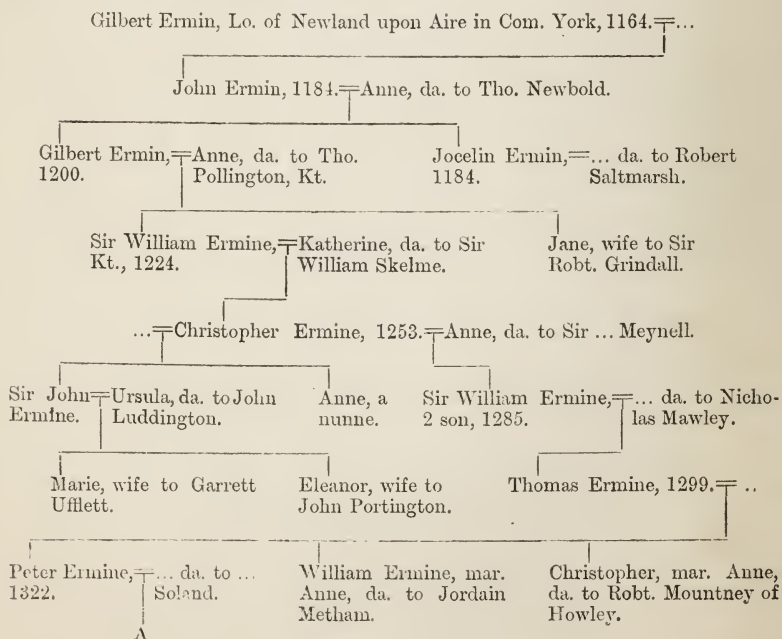


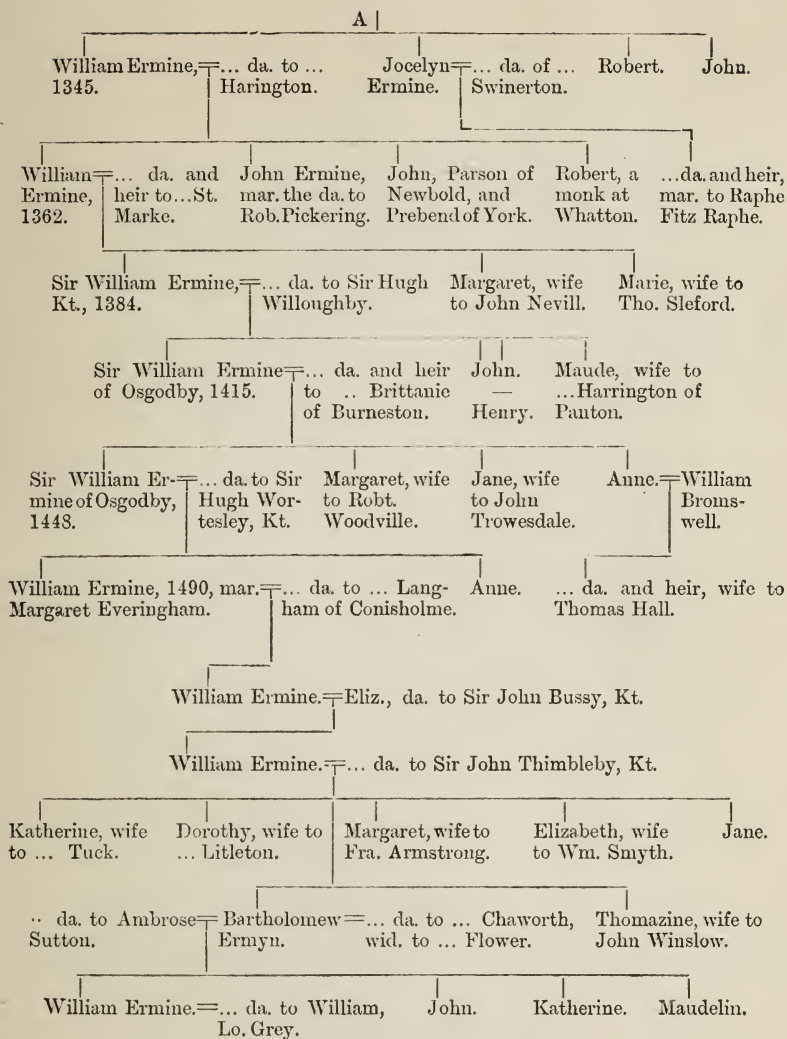
ERMINE.

ARMS.—*Ermine, a saltire engrailed Gules, on a chief of the last a lion passant Or.*

CREST.—*On a mount Vert an ermine proper.*

MOTTO.—*"Malo mori quam fedari."*





(See Armine Pedigree in Blore's *History of Rutland*, p. 176.)

FERNE.

Frederick Ferne, a German. William Ferne, slaine in the Battaile of the Pitts in France in the tyme of E. III.

Hugh Ferne built the monasterie of Fernehurst in the north.

Sir Robert Ferne, Kt. Beatrix, da. and heir to Walter Rochford.

James Ferne, Esqr., bowbearer to King H. V in Normandie.

Sir John Ferne, Kt.

William Ferne of Fernehall in Essex, now in the possession of the Lo. Riche.

The. Ferne. Alice, da. and heir to George Whitgreve in co. Stafford.

William Ferne, of Parwick in co. Derby. Joane, da. of Aden Beresford Fenney Bentley in com. Derby, Esq.

Thomas Ferne of Greene, and of Hognaston in com. Derby. John Ferne of Parwick. Phillis, da. of Robert Milward of Eton in com. Derby.

William Ferne of Temple Belwood.	Anne, da. of Robert Sheffield, Esqr.	2. John Ferne of Crake Marsh, co. Staff.	3. Edward.	Anne, mar. to John Fitzherbet of Somersall in co. Derby.	Elizabeth, wife to Anthony Whorwood of Sandall.
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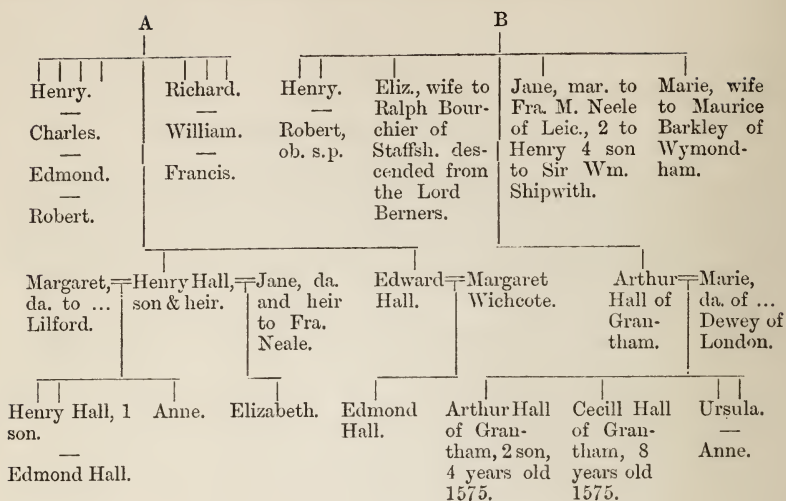
Sir John Ferne of Temple Belwood in com. Linc., Kt.	Elizabeth, da. to John Needham of co. Herts, Esqr.	Sir Henry Nevill of Holt in com. Leic., 2 husb.	Douglas, wife to Ralph Rokeby of Skires in com. Ebor.
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William Ferne of Temple Belwood, Esqr.	Joan, da. of Robt. Wilkes of Islington in com. Middx.	John. — George. — Thomas. — 5. Edward.	6. Mathew. — 7. James. — 8. Henry.	Anne, wife of John Key of Woodsam in com. Ebor.	Jane. — Elizabeth.
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FITZWILLIAMS *alias* HALL.

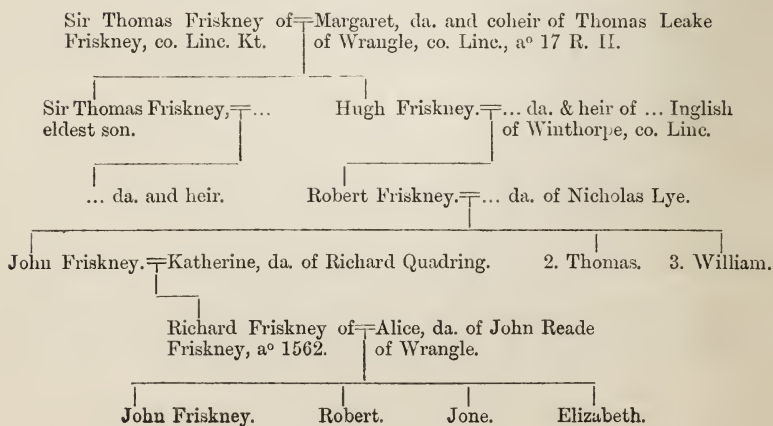
Will'm Fitzwill'm was receaver to the Lord Falconbridge, & because he dwelt at the Hall Place of Whitton at Humberbanck in com. Lincolne, he was surnamed Will'm-at-the-Hall, and his yssue after him called Hall, and thus the auncestors of the within named Arthur Hall have neglected to beare theire auncient name & armes of Fitz Will'm, and Tho. Hall of Grantham was the first that did beare *Argent, on a chevron between three talbotts' heads crased sable a starr of 6 points Or.*





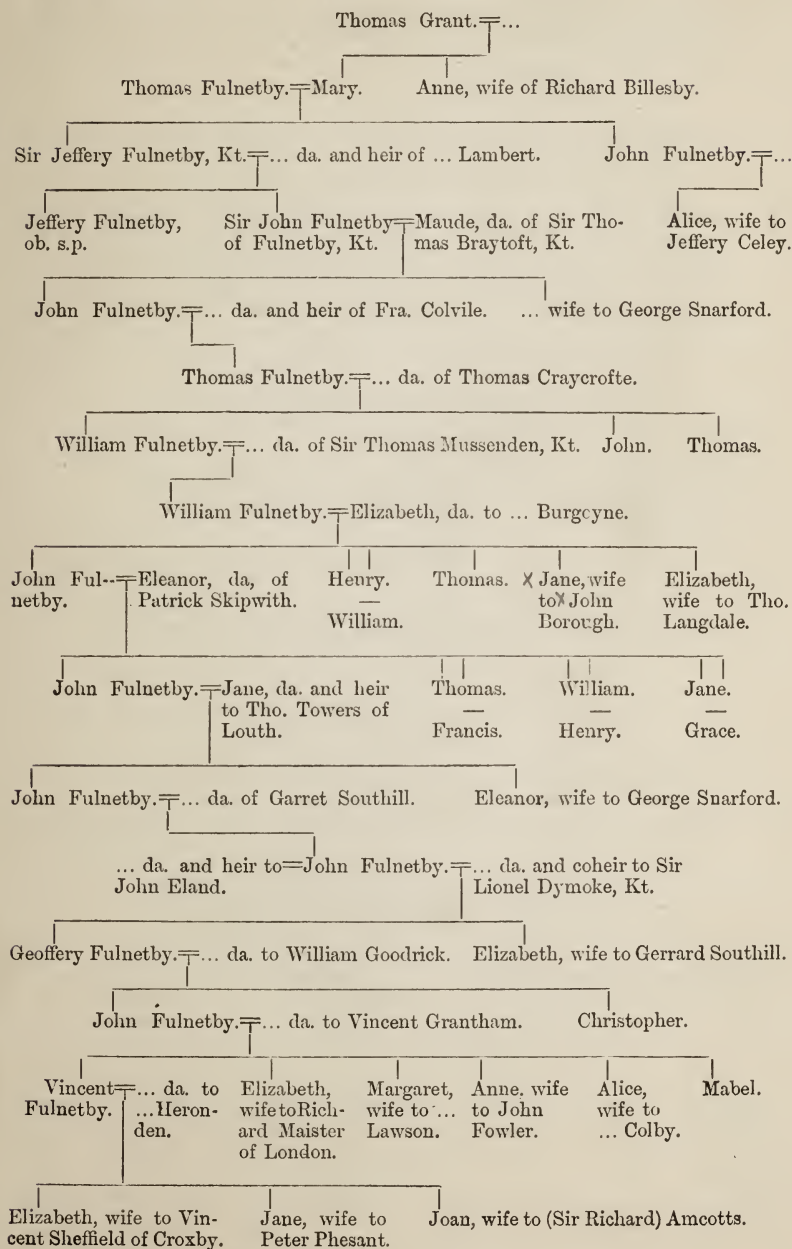
FRISKNEY.

ARMS.—*Azure, a saltire between four cross crosslets, Or.*



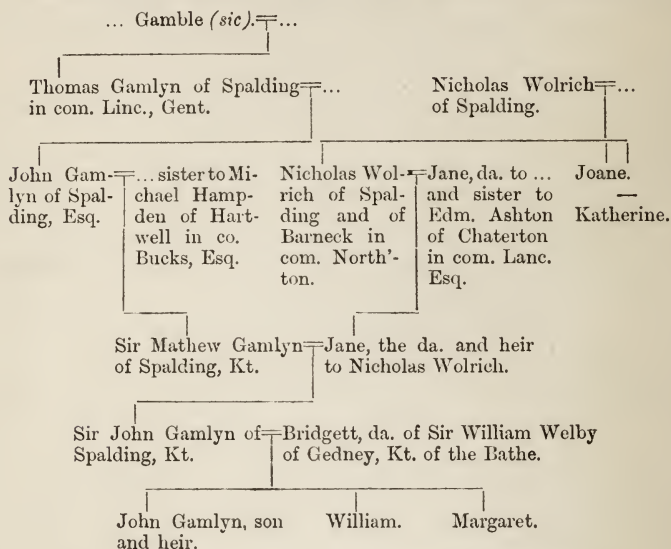
FULNETBY.

ARMS.—Gules, three crescents Argent, a chief Ermine.



GAMLYN.

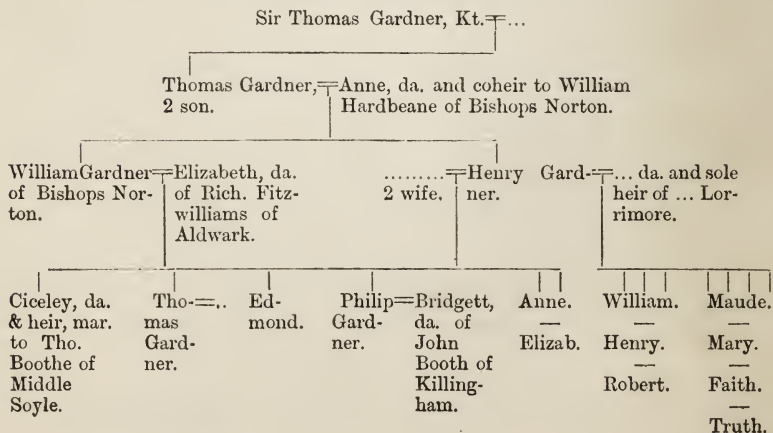
ARMS.—(In the Queen's Coll. Ox. MS.) *Quarterly, 1 and 4, Or, three mullets sable, a mullet pierced for difference. 2 and 3, Azure, a chevron between three swans Argent.*



See Pedigree of Gamlyn in "Genealogist," vol. ii, pp. 386, 387.

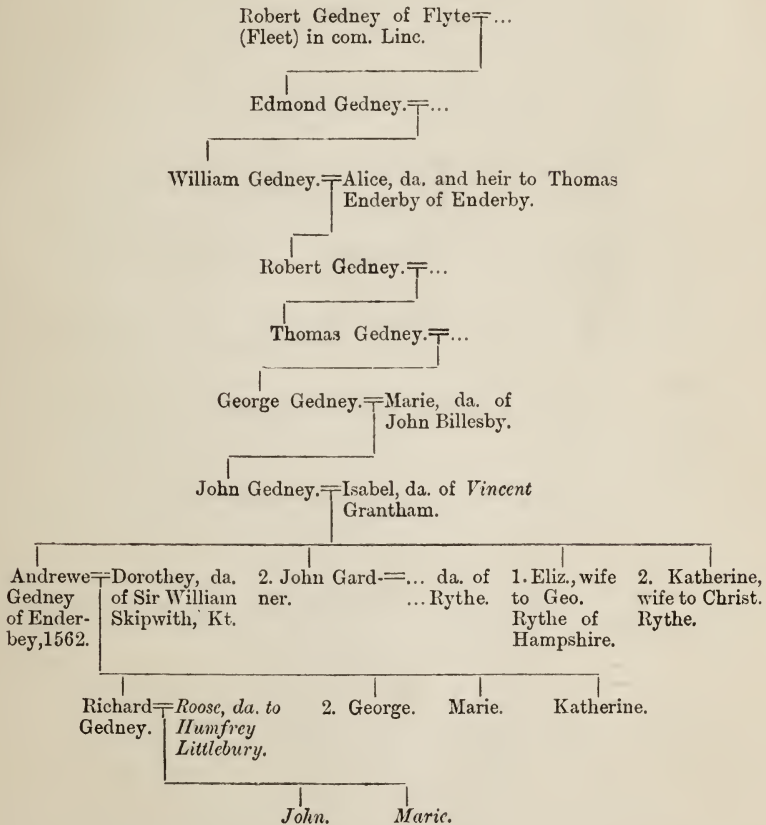
GARDNER.

ARMS.—*Gules, a chevron between three griffins' heads erased Or.*
CREST.—*A rhinoceros passant Argent.*



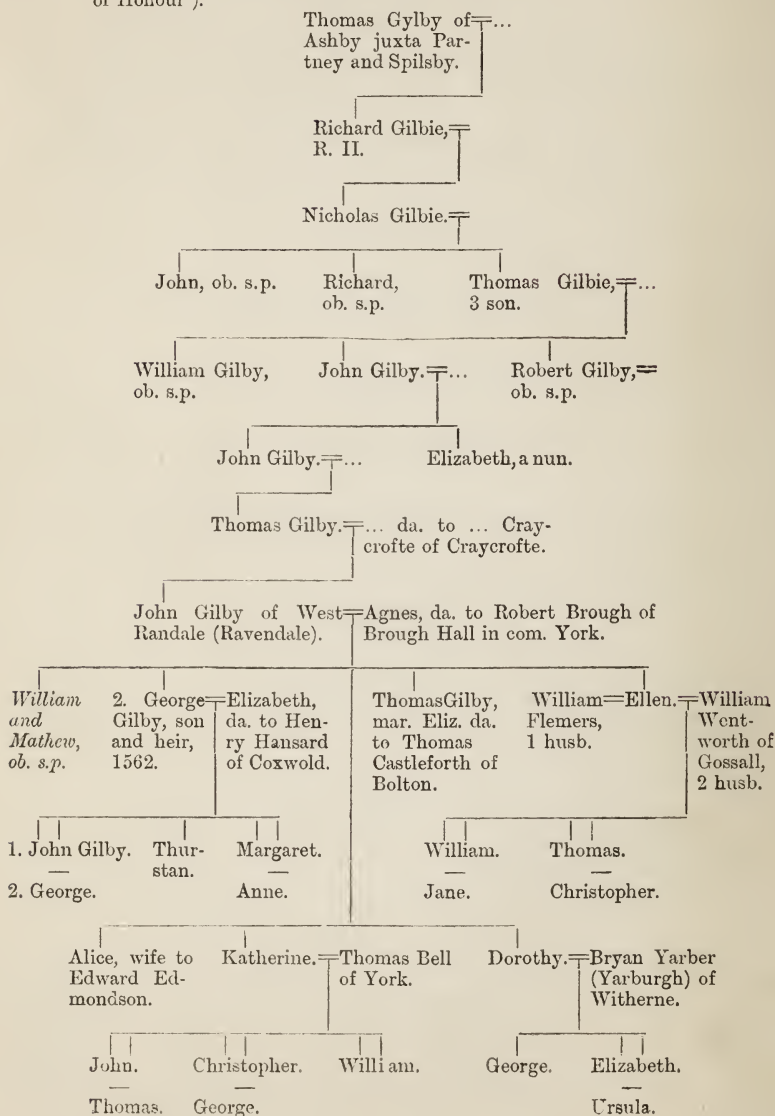
GEDNEY.

ARMS.—Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Argent, two ged-fish saltirewise Azure*; 2 and 3, *Argent, a fess Vert cotised Gules. Pr Claren. Cooke.*



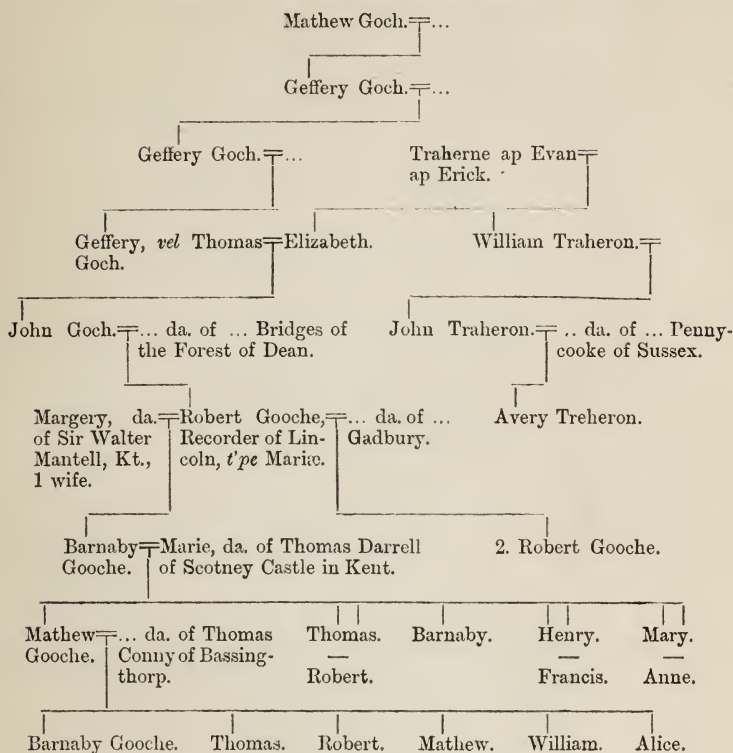
GILBY.

ARMS.—*Azure, a fess nebule between three estoiles Argent* (according to Yorke's 'Union of Honour').



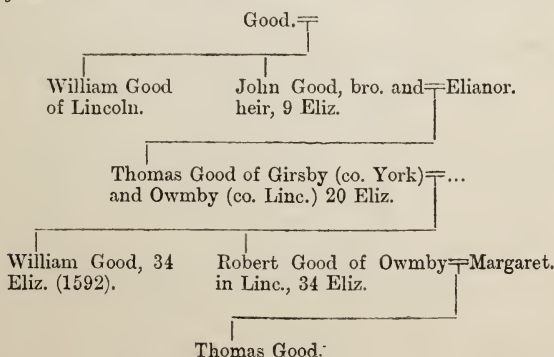
GOOCH.

ARMS.—*Azure, three boars passant Argent.*



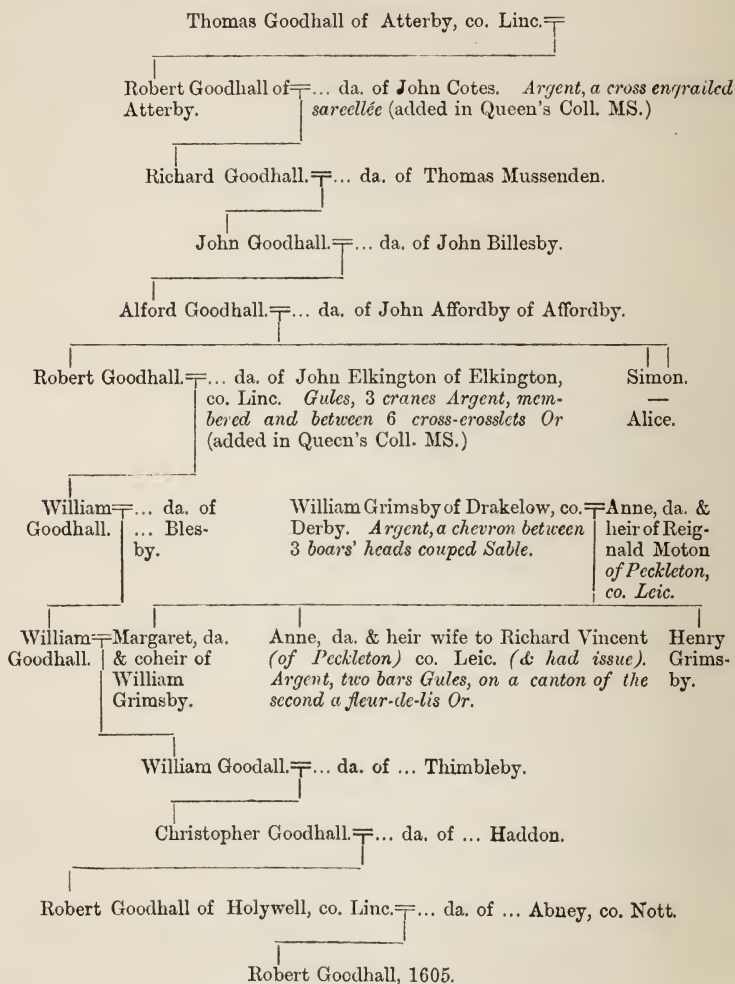
GOOD.

ARMS.—(Added in Queen's Coll. MS.) *Gules, a chevron Or between three lions passant Argent.*



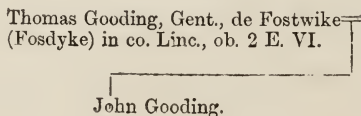
GOODHALL.

ARMS.—Or, a pile Sable, on a canton Vert a saltire engrailed Argent.



See Visitation of Leicestershire of 1619 (Harleian Society, vol. ii, pp. 12, 50, 80).

GOODING.



GOODRICK.

ARMS.—Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Argent, on a fess between two lions passant gardant Gules, a fleur-de-lis between as many crescents Or.* 2 and 3, *Argent on a chevron between three fleurs-de-lis Sable as many crescents Or* (Williamson).

CREST.—*A demi lion rampant Gules collared Or supporting a battle-axe proper.*

John Goodrike of ... da. of ...
Bollingbrooke. Hutton.

2. Edward Goodrike—Jane, da. and heir
of Kirkby in com. to ... Williamson
Linc. of Boston.

2. Richard Goodrick—Alice, da. of John
of Bollingbrooke. Bradley,
Etton. 2 husb.

John Goodrick—... da. and coheir
of Sir Lyonel Dy- Katherine, Elizabeth, Henry (see Vis. Thomas
moke. wife to Tho. wife to Tho. of *Yorkshire*
Mussenden. Fulnethby. 1584-5). Bishop
of Ely.

John Goodrick,
ob. s.p.

Richard Good-
rick. Dorothy, da. of
... Bradby and
widow to George
Blagge.

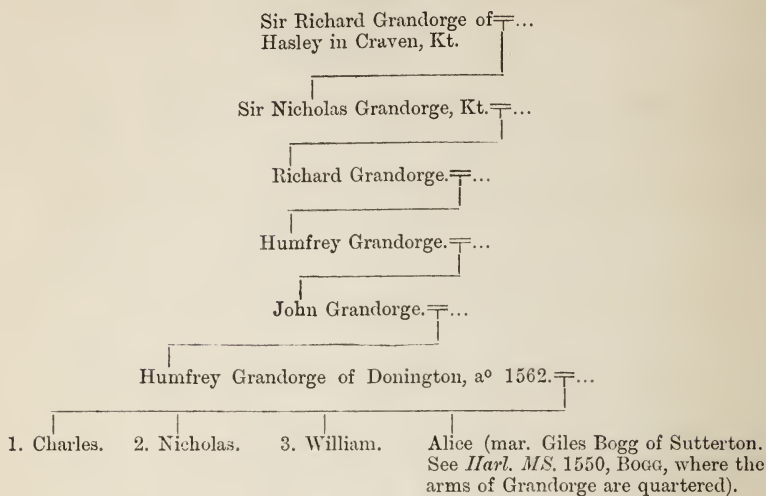
... da. to Nicholas—Lyon Goodrike, mar. to—Winifred, da. of
Robinson of Bos- his 1 wife, the da. of Sir Henry Sapeotts
ton. Tho. Jermyn. of Lincoln.

Thomas.
William.

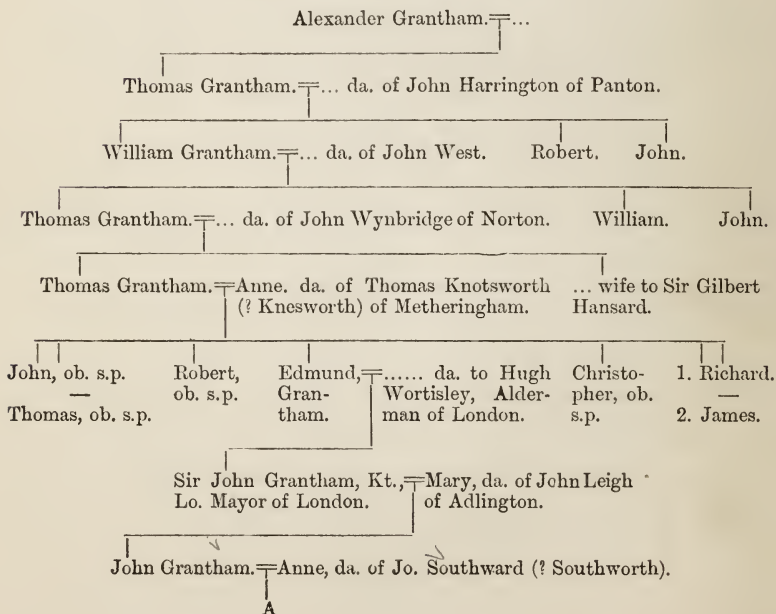
Anne, wife to Ben- Edward Goodrike—Elizabeth, da. of Richard Richard Goodrick.—... da. of Sir Ambrose
jamin Bolle. of Kirkby. Goodrick of London. Jermyn.

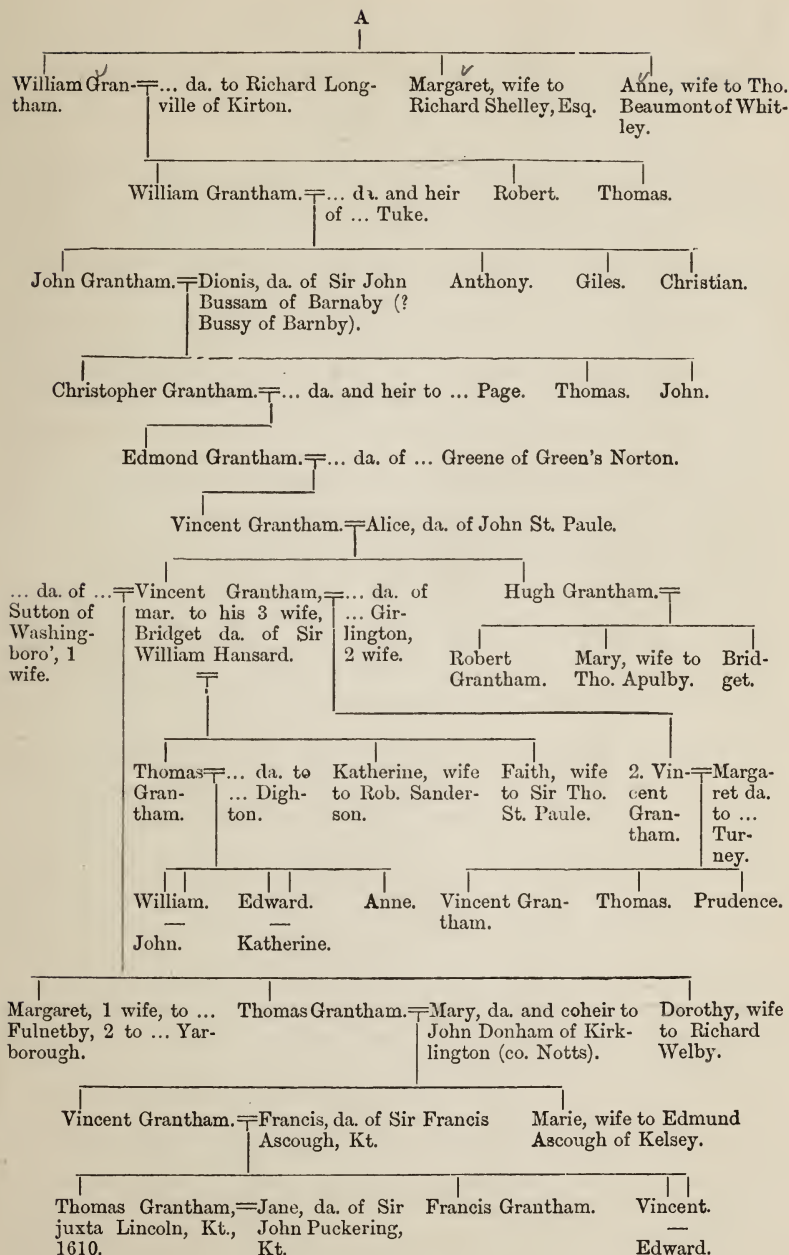
Lyon Goodrike. Nathaniel. Robert. Dorothy. Elizabeth. Anne. Winifred. Judith.

GRANDORGE.



GRANTHAM.

ARMS.—*A griffin segreant Azure.*



(To be continued.)

THE BARONY OF WILLOUGHBY OF PARHAM.

IS IT EXTINCT ?

On the 16th February, 1547 (1st Edward VI), Sir William Willoughby of Parham, co. Suffolk, the representative of the ancient family of Willoughby of Willoughby, was raised to the peerage by letters patent under the title of Baron Willoughby of Parham, with the usual remainder to the heirs male of his body. In this dignity he was succeeded by his only son Charles, second baron, who by his wife the Lady Margaret Clinton, third daughter of Edward first Earl of Lincoln, had (with other issue who died s.p.) three sons, viz. 1. William, his heir, who died in his father's lifetime, leaving issue; 2. Ambrose; 3. Thomas.

Upon the decease of Charles, second Lord Willoughby of Parham in 1603, the peerage descended to his grandson William, third baron (eldest son of the Hon. William Willoughby, who died *vita patris*), and in his descendants the dignity continued until Charles, tenth baron, who died 9th December, 1679, without issue, devising his estate to his niece Elizabeth, the wife of the Hon. James Bertie, ancestor of the present Earl of Abingdon. With the tenth lord the whole of the male descendants of the Hon. William Willoughby, eldest son of Charles second baron, failed.

The barony should now by right have devolved upon the heir of Sir Ambrose Willoughby, the second son of the second lord. Sir Ambrose married Susan, daughter of Richard Brookes of Matson, co. Gloucester, Esq., and by her had an only son Edward Willoughby, who by his wife Rebecca, daughter of Henry Draper, Esq., left two sons, Henry and Richard. The elder of these should have inherited at the decease of the tenth lord; but having, with his family, emigrated to Virginia, his existence was lost sight of, and as no claim to the title was put forth by this branch of the family, it was presumed that the descendants of Sir Ambrose Willoughby had become extinct.

Under these circumstances Thomas Willoughby, son and heir of Sir Thomas, the third surviving son of the second baron, asserted his claim to the dignity, and meeting with no opposition the claim was allowed. On the 19th May, 1685, Thomas Willoughby was summoned to Parliament by writ addressed "Thomæ Willoughby de Parham Chlr." (Dugdale 'Summonses to Parl.') and took his seat in the House of Peers accordingly, ostensibly as eleventh baron under the patent of 1547. In his line the dignity continued for eighty years, until on the decease of Hugh, fifteenth baron, 21st January, 1765, without issue, the

entire male descent of the eleventh baron, and of his father the Hon. Sir Thomas Willoughby, terminated,

In the meantime the descendant of Sir Ambrose Willoughby becoming acquainted with his right to the peerage, came back from America, proved his pedigree, and asserted his claim, creating thus, says Sir Bernard Burke (*'Extinct Peerage,'* ed. 1866) a condition of things most unprecedented in the annals of the peerage. "He, the true lord, was excluded from his true rights as a peer, while his cousin, the false lord, sat and voted."

This extraordinary state of things was, however, ended by the death of Hugh, fifteenth baron, in 1765. Henry Willoughby, the grandson and heir of Henry Willoughby who had emigrated to America, then put in his claim to the peerage. After a solemn hearing before the House of Lords, the title was adjudged to him in 1767 by the following memorable decision. "That he had a right to the title, dignity, and peerage of Willoughby of Parham, which was enjoyed from the year 1680 to 1765 by the male line (now extinct) of Sir Thomas Willoughby, youngest son of Charles Lord Willoughby of Parham, who were successively summoned to Parliament by descent, in virtue of letters patent bearing date 16th February, in the first year of the reign of Edward VI, and sat as heirs male of the body of Sir William, created lord Willoughby of Parham, by the said letters patent, contrary to the right and truth of the case; it now appearing that Sir Ambrose Willoughby, the second son of the said Charles (and elder brother of the said Thomas), who was averred to have died without issue, left a son; and that Henry Willoughby, Esquire, the claimant, is great grandson and heir male of the body of such son, and consequently heir male of the said Sir William, who was created lord Willoughby of Parham, the male line of the eldest son of Charles lord Willoughby of Parham, having failed in or before the year 1680." (*'Dormant and Extinct Baronage,'* by T. C. Banks, ed. 1809, vol. iii, 747). In accordance with this decision, on the 25th April, 1767, Mr. Henry Willoughby took his seat in the House of Peers as sixteenth baron. He died in 1775 without issue, and was succeeded by his brother George, seventeenth baron, at whose decease in 1779, also without issue, the whole of the male descendants of William first baron appear to have failed, and the barony created by letters patent in 1547 consequently became extinct.

The decision of the House of Peers in 1767, so far from ending all perplexity connected with the title of Willoughby of Parham, opens up an important question as to the after descent of the dignity. The singular mistake by which the younger line was allowed the title upon the presumption that the issue male of the elder branch had failed, together with the *legal* admission of the error in the judgment of 1767, casts considerable doubt upon the extinction of the peerage, if indeed it does not clearly point to

the contrary. In more than one instance it has been determined that wherever a Writ of Summons to Parliament is issued, under the presumption that a barony is vested in the person to whom the writ is addressed, "although it shall afterwards appear that no such Barony is vested in the person so summoned, yet such Writ of Summons, and a sitting under it *creates a barony in fee* to the individual who receives it, and to the heirs of his body." (Courthope's 'Historic Peerage,' Ed. 1857, p. xli). This doctrine was clearly established in 1736 in the claim to the Barony of Strange, and confirmed in the following year in the case of the Barony of Clifford. (See also 'Cruise on Dignities,' pp. 192-203). Now the judgment of the peers in 1767, by which the Barony of Willoughby was adjudged to the representative of the elder line, expressly declares that the preceding lords had, for nearly a century, been summoned to Parliament "contrary to the right and truth of the case." In point of fact, neither Thomas, called eleventh baron, nor his descendants, were ever in legal possession of the Barony of Willoughby, created by the Patent of 1547. They received Writs of Summons, and sat and voted in Parliament, but the peerage which was supposed to confer the authority for their so doing was not theirs, but properly belonged to, and during the whole of the period in question, was actually vested in the elder line, whose right remained, although the enjoyment of the same was postponed owing to the omission to claim at the time it first accrued.

The condition of things from 1685 to 1765 as to the Barony of Willoughby of Parham was this. The senior line of the family, in which the peerage of 1547 undoubtedly vested, was excluded the enjoyment of its peerage rights, while successive generations of a younger branch sat and voted in the House as Barons Willoughby of Parham. The latter were certainly Peers of Parliament, inasmuch as they received Writs of Summons, and enjoyed the rank and privileges of barons. But as certainly they were *not* in possession of the barony under which they were supposed to sit. The question then arises, what peerage did they hold? The decisions before referred to, in the cases of the Baronies of Strange and Clifford, seem to leave little room for doubt upon the point. Thomas Willoughby was summoned to Parliament in 1685 under the supposition that he had inherited the Barony of Willoughby of Parham, but which after circumstances proved was at that very time vested in another person. Under such writ he sat and voted in the House, as did his descendants after him. The law in such cases is clear. "If a commoner is summoned to Parliament, and sits under such summons, his blood is ennobled, and the title and dignity descend to his heirs." ('Cruise on Dignities,' p. 202.) Thomas Willoughby when summoned was undoubtedly a commoner, inasmuch as the peerage he was supposed to hold was the property of another.

Consequently the Writ of Summons to him must, it is assumed, be regarded as a creation *de novo*. Immediately upon his receiving the writ, and in obedience thereto sitting under it, he became entitled to a barony in fee, inheritable after the manner of all such baronies by his heirs general, both male and female. The circumstance that he was called Lord Willoughby of Parham, while at the same time another person was in existence entitled to the same designation, does not in any way militate against this view. It is quite within the province of the sovereign to summons to Parliament two persons by the same name and title, and many instances are on record where this has been done. Neither does the fact that Thomas Willoughby and his descendants were placed in the precedence of the barony of 1547 interfere with their title to the peerage. A mistake in the matter of precedence is a point that at any time can be rectified by the House. ('Cruise,' pp. 196, 197.)

To summarize the whole. *Two* distinct Baronies of Willoughby of Parham have, it may be assumed from the foregoing premises, been called into existence. The first by Letters Patent to Sir William Willoughby in 1547, and which in accordance with the terms of the patent became extinct upon the failure of the issue male of the first lord in 1779. The second by Writ of Summons to Thomas Willoughby in 1685, which being a barony in fee is inheritable by his heirs-general. Hugh, called fifteenth Baron Willoughby, but who in reality was fifth baron under the Writ of 1685, was the last male descendant of this line. Upon his death in 1765 unmarried, the title fell into abeyance between his two sisters and co-heirs, and thus remains amongst their descendants and representatives to the present time.

If the foregoing assumption as to the existence of a barony in fee be correct, and it is submitted that there is strong reason for believing so, it becomes of importance to enquire as to the person or persons who would now be entitled to claim such barony. Upon this point the annexed Pedigrees, compiled chiefly from information supplied by members of the family, and giving the descendants of Thomas Willoughby who was summoned by Writ in 1685, will, I think, be of interest.¹

WM. DUNCOMBE PINK.

LEIGH, LANCASHIRE.

A.

DESCENDANTS OF THOMAS, BARON WILLOUGHBY DE PARHAM.

Summ. to Parl. 1685.

THOMAS WILLOUGHBY. Son and heir of Sir Thomas Willoughby, fifth son of Charles, second Baron Willoughby of

¹ Some interesting particulars respecting the Willoughbys of Lancashire were given in the 'Bolton Weekly Journal,' Sept.-Oct. 1878, and in 'Local Gleanings' relating to Lancashire and Cheshire, vol. i, (Ed. by J. P. Earwaker, M.A., F.S.A.)

Parham. Summ. to Parl. by writ (1 James II) 19 May, 1685, as "Baron Willoughby de Parham." Died 29 February, 1691-2, aged 89, leaving issue by his wife Eleanor, dau. of Hugh Whittle of Horwich, co. Lanc. :—

- I. *Hugh Willoughby*, eldest son, who succeeded.
- II. *Francis Willoughby*, second son. Married Eleanor, dau. of Thomas Rothwell of Haigh, co. Lanc., who was living in 1713. They had issue :—
 1. Thomas Willoughby, eldest son. Born 4 March, 1674. Died unmarried. Buried at Horwich 29 Sept. 1703.
 2. Edward Willoughby } successively
 3. Charles Willoughby } 13th and 14th barons.
 4. Hugh Willoughby. Born 27 July, 1685. Living 1693. Died unmarried.
 1. Eleanor. Born 16 May, 1669.
 2. Alice. Born 6 Nov. 1691.
 3. Margaret. Born 10 Aug. 1673.
 4. Hannah. Born 15 Oct. 1679.
 5. Mary. Born 17 May, 1683.
 6. Sarah. Born 25 Mar. 1687.
 7. Rebecca. Born 25 Jan. 1690.
 All living in 1693.
- III. *Jonathan Willoughby*, third son. Married 28 July, 1696. Buried at Horwich 5 Sept. 1696, s.p.
 - I. *Mary*. Married Samuel Greenhalgh of Adlington, co. Lanc.
 - II. *Sarah*.
 - III. *Abigail*.

HUGH WILLOUGHBY, eldest son. Succeeded his father as 12th (2nd ?) Baron Willoughby 29 Feb. 1691-2. Died Aug. 1712, s.p.s. He married twice—first, Anne, dau. of Lawrence Halliwell of Tockholes, co. Lanc.; secondly, Honora, dau. of Sir Thomas Leigh (son and heir apparent of Thomas, first Lord Leigh, of Stoneleigh, co. Warwick) and widow of Sir William Egerton of Worsley, co. Lanc.

EDWARD WILLOUGHBY, nephew and heir. Born 12 April, 1676. Succeeded as 13th (3rd) Baron Willoughby Aug 1712, and sat first in Parl. 13 Jan. 1712-13. Died 13 April, 1713, s.p. Admon. granted at Chester 6 May, 1713, to a creditor, on the renunciation of his mother and brother.

CHARLES WILLOUGHBY, brother and heir. Born 25 Dec. 1681. Succeeded as 14th (4th) Baron Willoughby April 1713. Died 21 June, 1715. Will dated 12 May, proved at Chester 6 Aug. 1715. Married Hester, dau. of Henry Davenport of Darcy, Lever, co. Lanc., by whom (who married, secondly, James Walton

of Heath Charnock, co. Lanc., and was living 22 Jan. 1727) he left issue :—

- I. *Hugh Willoughby*, son and heir, who succeeded.
- I. *Helena Willoughby*. Married Baxter Roscoe of Anglezark, co. Lanc. (See ped. B.)
- II. *Elizabeth Willoughby*. Married John Shaw of Shaw Place, co. Lanc. (See ped. C.)

HUGH WILLOUGHBY, only son and heir. Succeeded as 15th (5th) Baron Willoughby June, 1715. Sat first in Parl. 1 Feb. 1733. President of the Society of Antiquaries 26 July, 1756. Died unmarried 22 Jan. 1765. Buried at Horwich. Admon. granted 23 March, 1765, to his two sisters.

B.

DESCENDANTS OF THE HON. HELENA WILLOUGHBY, ELDER SISTER AND CO-HEIRESS OF HUGH, 15TH (5TH) BARON WILLOUGHBY DE PARHAM.

BAXTER ROSCOE of Anglezark, in the parish of Bolton, co. Pal. Lanc., Esq. Died Jan. 1768. Will dated 2 Feb. 1767, in which he is described as of Heath Charnock, co. Pal. Lanc., and directs to be buried in the Dissenting Chapel at Rivington. Proved 25 Jan. 1768. His wife, the Hon. Helena Willoughby, was living in 1765, but dead ante 2 Feb. 1767. They had issue :—

- I. Hugh Roscoe, eldest son, died unmarried.
- II. Ebenezer Roscoe, second son and heir, of Shaw Place, co. Lanc. Died Jan. 1776. Buried at Rivington Chapel. Admon. granted at Chester 17 Feb. 1776 to Hannah his wife. The latter was his cousin Hannah, dau. of John Shaw, Esq. She married secondly Rev. William Heaton of Rivington, and died 28 April, 1823, aged 66. Buried at Rivington Chapel. The only issue of Ebenezer Roscoe, besides a daughter who died in infancy, was—
 1. *Helena Roscoe*, who died unmarried 18 Oct. 1794, aged 19 years, and was buried at Rivington Chapel.
- I. Anne Roscoe, eldest daughter and eventually coheiress. Born 1738. Died 8 Feb. and was buried at Rivington Chapel 13 Feb. 1780. Married at Standish, co. Lanc., 21 April, 1761, Ralph Leigh of Arley, in the parish of Blackrod, co. Lanc., who was bap. at St. Catherine's, Blackrod, 29 April, 1740, died 10 June, 1829, and was buried at Rivington Chapel. They had issue :—
 1. *Charles Leigh* of Blackrod, eldest son. Born

24 May, 1767. Bap. at Rivington. Died 26 May, 1790, s.p., and was buried at Rivington Chapel. Admon. granted at Chester 17 June, 1790, to Ralph Leigh his father. He was married 22 Sept. 1789 to Agnes Entwistle, and his widow afterwards remarried ... Fell of Manchester.

2. *Ebenezer Leigh* of Shaw Place, Heath Charnock, co. Lanc., second son. Born 2 Oct. 1771. Bap. at Rivington. Married at St. Peter's, Bolton, 12 Aug. 1791, Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Hope of Green Barn, Blackrod, who died 15th May, and was buried at Horwich 19 May, 1798. He died 27 Jan. 1849, and was buried at Horwich. Left issue:—

- (1) CHARLES LEIGH of Wigan, co. Pal. Lanc, eldest son. Born 4 Jan. 1793. Bapt. at St. Catherine's, Blackrod. Married at All Saints' Church, Wigan, 24 Dec. 1837, Eleanor, dau. of William Wood of Marsh House, Aspull, near Wigan, but had no issue. She died 21 Jan., and was buried at Harwich, 28 Jan. 1858. Mr. Leigh is now living (1879) and is *senior co-representative of the Hon. Helena Willoughby, and eldest co-heir to the first moiety of the Barony of Willoughby de Parham, created by Writ of Summons 19 May 1685.*

- (2.) HENRY LEIGH of Heath House, Lower Broughton, near Manchester, second son. Born 6 May 1798. Bapt. at Rivington. Living 1879. By his wife Mary, dau. of John Berry, of Huyton in Blackrod, to whom he was married at St. Peter's Church, Bolton, 15 Feb. 1819, he has had issue:—

- (a.) *John Leigh*, eldest son. Born 19 Nov. 1819. Bapt. at St. Catherine's, Blackrod. Living (1879) at Gidlow Hall, Aspull, near Wigan. Unmarried.

- (b.) *George Leigh*, second son. Born 30 Sept. 1821. Bapt. at St. Catherine's, Blackrod. Living 1879. Married Ellen Wood, and has issue:—

- (1.) Mary Eleanor Leigh, born 15 Oct., 1872.

- (2.) Charles Wood Leigh, born 29 March, 1878.

- (c.) *Charles Leigh*, third son. Born 22 Sept. 1825. Bapt. at St. Catherine's, Blackrod. Died 16 Jan. and buried at

Horwich Church 21 Jan. 1865, unmarried.

(d.) *Henry Leigh*, youngest son. Born 23 Oct. 1832. Died 1 Dec. 1832. Buried at Rivington Chapel.

(e.) *Elizabeth Leigh*, born 11 Dec. 1829. Died 10 Oct. 1831. Buried at Rivington Chapel.

(1.) ELLEN LEIGH, born 14 Oct. 1795. Bapt. at Rivington. Died July 1848, unmarried. Buried at Horwich.

3. *John Leigh*, third son of Ralph Leigh and Anne Roscoe. Born 1773. Bapt. at Rivington. Left home in 1794 and was never heard of after.

4. *Nathan Leigh*, fourth son of Ralph Leigh and Anne Roscoe. Born 1775. Bapt. at Rivington. Married at Billinge, co. Pal. Lanc., 3 June 1793, Margaret Nabbs. Died 12 Dec., and was buried at Lytham 16 Dec. 1833. He left issue:—

RALPH LEIGH, only son. Born 7 Oct. 1794. Married 6 Aug. 1815, Jane Bamber. Died 30 June 1872. Had issue:—

(a.) *Nathan Leigh*, born 22 Jan. 1819. Died in infancy.

(b.) *Nathan Leigh*, born 8 May 1821. Dead.

(c.) *John Leigh*, born 17 June 1823. Dead.

(d.) *William Leigh*, born 18 Jan. 1831. Died in infancy.

(e.) *Robert Leigh*, born 18 Oct. 1833. Living 1879. Married 24 Oct. 1858, Mary Tyldesley, by whom he had issue:—

1. *John Robert*, born 27 April 1860.

2. *Sarah Matilda*, born 4 Sept. 1862.

3. *Jane Elizabeth*, born 26 Nov. 1864.

4. *Nathan*, born 31 Aug. 1867.

5. *Frederick*, born 29 March 1870.

6. *Lucy Anne Mary*, born 21 Sept. 1872.

7. *Herbert*, born 16 May 1873.

8. *Mary Alice*, born 9 May 1877.

(f.) *William Leigh*, born 7 Jan. 1838. Died young.

(g.) *Mary Leigh*, born 15 April 1816. Dead.

(h.) *Ann Leigh*, born 27 Dec. 1823. Living 1879.

(i.) *Elizabeth Leigh*, born 6 July 1828. Dead.

- (j.) *Jane Leigh* (twin with Robert) born 18 Oct. 1833. Living 1879.
5. *Ralph Leigh*, fifth son of Ralph Leigh and Ann Roscoe. Born 1781. Bapt. at Rivington. Died unmarried 6 July 1803. Buried at Horwich.
1. *Mary Leigh*, born 13 Nov. 1764. Bapt. at Rivington. Married Thomas Hawarden, M.D., who died at sea and was buried at Wexford in Ireland 9 Feb. 1799. Left issue, James, Ann, Esther, and Elizabeth.
2. *Ellen Leigh*, born May 1766. Bapt. at Rivington. Married Peter Blackburn. Left issue.
3. *Hannah Leigh*, born 8 May 1769. Bapt. at Rivington. Married Jonathan Welsby. Left issue.
4. *Sarah Leigh*, born 1778. Bapt. at Rivington. Married Henry Armstrong. Solicitor of Preston. Died 17 Sept. 1849, having had issue five children viz., John (who died 28 Feb. 1801, aged seven months), Francis, Henry, and two daughters.
- II. Elizabeth Lewis Roscoe, second dau. and eventually co-heiress of Baxter Roscoe and the Hon. Helena Willoughby. Died unmarried Nov. 1810, aged 75. Buried at Rivington Chapel 11 Nov. 1810.
- III. Hester Roscoe, third daughter and eventually coheiress of Baxter Roscoe and the Hon. Helena Willoughby. Born 1742. Died May, 1805, and was buried at Rivington Church 9 May, 1805. Married 8 April, 1766, Rev. John Fisher, sometime of St. John's Coll., Cambridge, afterwards fifty years perpetual curate of Rivington, near Bolton, co. Pal. Lanc. He died 3 Oct. and was buried at Rivington Church 7 Oct. 1813, aged 74, having had issue:—
1. *Charles Fisher*, eldest son. Born Jan. 1771. Married Rebecca, dau. of ... Darbishire of Bolton, co. Lanc., Esq. Died 11 Nov. 1792, s.p. Buried at Rivington Church.
2. *John Fisher* of Rivington, second son. Born Dec. 1771. Died 30 Mar. 1817, and was buried at Rivington Church. By his wife Alice, dau. of William German of Charnock-Richard, near Chorley, co. Lanc., who died 7 Nov. 1858, aged 84, and was buried at Rivington Church. He had issue:—
- (1.) WILLIAM GERMAN FISHER. Born 22 Jan., 1805. Died 29 Dec. 1805, Buried at Rivington Church.
- (2.) JOHN WILLOUGHBY FISHER. Born 25 Dec., 1807. Died 14 Jan. 1837, unmarried. Buried at Rivington Church.

- (3.) JAMES GERMAN FISHER. Born 11 April, 1809. Died 15 Aug. 1851, unmarried. Buried at Rivington Church.
- (4.) EBENEZER ROSCOE FISHER. Born 23 Aug. 1810. Died 4 Feb. 1854, s.p. Buried at Rivington Church. He married at Garstang, co. Lanc., Sarah, dau. of Thomas Cunliffe of Myerscough Hall, Esq., who died 30 Oct. 1867, aged 41, and was buried at Rivington Church.
- (1.) HELENA FISHER. Born 25 July, 1800. Died 23 April, 1801. Buried at Rivington.
- (2.) ELIZABETH FISHER. Born 7 June, 1801. Married 1827 Richard Prescott of Dalton Hall, Ormskirk, co. Lanc., Esq. Died s.p. 27 Oct. 1848. Buried at Upholland near Wigan. He died 2 May, 1858. Buried at Upholland.
- (3.) HELENA FISHER. Born 27 July, 1802. Marr. 1st, 16 Sept. 1844 Thomas German of The Cliff, Preston, Esq., who died 18—, and was buried at St. Peter's Church, Preston. Mar. 2ndly at Leamington John Woodford, Capt. h.p. Rifle Brigade and Brev. Lieut.-Colonel. He died 4 Nov. 1867, aged 71, and was buried at Highbury Cemetery. She died 18 Feb. 1876, s.p., and was buried at St. Peter's Church, Preston.
- (4.) ALICE FISHER. Born 21 Oct. 1803. Died 22 Sept. 1853, unmarried. Buried at Rivington.
- (5.) HESTER FISHER. Born 30 Mar. 1806. Married at Bolton 27 Jan. 1830, Matthew Dawes of Acresfield, Bolton, and subsequently of Westbrooke, Esq., F.S.A., F.G.S. He was born 16 Sept. 1804 and died 19 Dec. 1860. Buried at Bolton parish church. Mrs. Dawes is now living (1879) and is *co-heir to the first moiety of the Barony of Willoughby de Parham, created by Writ 1685*. Her issue is as follows:
 - (a.) Edward Alleyne Dawes of The Oaks, Burgess Hill, Sussex. Born 9 Oct. 1830. Entered the army 1848; Capt. 97th Regt.; served in the Crimea; retired 1857. Married 1st at Chichester July, 1857, Eleanor, dau. of James Wilson Braithwaite of Wigton, co. Cumberland, Esq. She was born 1836; died 4 Mar. 1876, and was buried at Keymer, co. Sussex. He married 2ndly 28 Feb. 1878 at Burgess Hill, Sussex, Margaret

Lucie, eldest dau. of James Braid of The Grove, Burgess Hill, M.D. He died 20 March, 1878, and was buried at Aix-les-Bains in France, having had issue by his first wife:—

1. *George Cornwallis Dawes* Born 8 Feb. 1858. Died 31 Dec. following. Buried at Aberdeen.
2. *Edward Wilson Dawes*. Born at Guildford 27 Nov. 1863. Living 1879.
1. *Helena Willoughby Dawes*. Born at Aberdeen 30 Sept. 1859. Living unmarried 1879.
2. *Georgina Braithwaite Dawes*. Born at Ryde 9 Dec. 1861. Living unmarried 1879.

(b) *Wentworth Dawes*. Born 11 June, 1836. Entered the army 1855. Living 1879. Paymaster and Hon. Captain (A.P.D.) 3rd Dragoon Guards. Married 3 Dec. 1860 at Hanover Square, London, Mary Emerton, 2nd dau. of Benj. Archer Kent, M.D., of Ryde, I.W., and has issue:—

1. *George Wentworth Windsor Dawes*. Born at sea 27 Aug. 1865. Cadet R.N. 1879.
2. *Lucie Alleyne Dawes*. Born at Halifax, N.S., 12 Feb. 1862.
3. *Alice Mary German Dawes*. Born at Twickenham 2 May 1868.

(6.) *Anne Fisher*, born 6 July, 1814. Married 1844 Jacob Fletcher-Fletcher of Peel Hall, near Bolton, Esq., who died 1 April 1857, and was buried at Ringley, co. Lanc. She died 25 Feb. 1857, and was buried at Ringley. They had issue an only child.

Charlotte Ann Fletcher, born 7 Nov. 1845. Married 2 June, 1866, at St. Mark's Church, Bryanston Square, London, the Hon. Robert W. Stapleton-Cotton, eldest son of 2nd Viscount Combermere. Living 1879. The Hon. Mrs. Cotton is *youngest co-heir to the first moiety of the Barony of Willoughby de Parham, created by Writ 1685*.

3. *James Fisher*, youngest son of the Rev. John Fisher. Born 17.... Died young.

C.

DESCENDANTS OF THE HON. ELIZABETH WILLOUGHBY, YOUNGER
SISTER AND COHEIRESS OF HUGH, 15TH (5TH) BARON
WILLOUGHBY DE PARHAM.

JOHN SHAW of Shaw Place, Heath Charnock, co. Pal. Lanc., died 1762. His wife, the Hon. Elizabeth Willoughby, died 21 Dec. 1787, and was buried at Horwich Church. Will dated 7 March 1787. They had issue as follows:—

- I. George Shaw, eldest son. So named in his mother's Will. Born 17.... Died 22 April 1788, and was buried at Ormskirk. By his wife Ellen, dau. of ... Whiteside of Ormskirk, co. Lanc., he left two daughters:—

1. *Elizabeth Shaw*, eldest daughter and coheiress. Born 22 June 1775. Died 31 July 1835, and was buried at Rivington Chapel. Married at Eccles 7 Jan. 1794, her cousin, James Higson (eldest son of John Higson and Elizabeth Shaw) who was born 14 April 1772. He died 18 Aug. 1809, and was buried at Dean Church, Bolton. Left an only daughter.

ELLEN HIGSON, born 10 Jan. 1795. Bapt. at Presbyterian Chapel, Chowbent, in the Parish of Leigh co. Lanc., 13 Feb. 1795. Died 28 Dec. 1858. Buried at St. Stephen's Church, Salford. She married at Dean Church, 13 Feb. 1819, William Shaw (no relation), who died 12 Oct. 1845, and was buried at St. Stephen's, Salford, by whom he left issue:—

- (a.) *William Willoughby Shaw*, eldest son. Born 6 Feb. 1820. Died 8 Sept. 1870, unmarried. Buried in Woking Cemetery, London.

- (b.) *James Shaw*, second son. Born 5 Nov. 1827. Married at Manchester Cathedral 1 June 1854, Sarah Jane, dau. of Jonathan Cocker. Mr. Shaw is now living (1879) at Higher Broughton, Manchester, and is sole heir to the second moiety of the Barony of Willoughby de Parham created by Writ 1685. His issue is as follows:—

1. *Charles Willoughby Shaw*, born 24 Sept. 1859.
2. *William Shaw*, born 4 Mar. 1862.
3. *James Frederick Shaw*, born 7 Sept. 1864. Died Nov. following. Buried

at St. John the Evangelist, Higher Broughton, Manchester.

4. *Fanny Adeline Shaw*, born 19 April 1855. Married James Wolstenholme Knott.
5. *Helena Shaw*, born 29 May 1857. Married Thomas Wharram McGill.
6. *Louisa Shaw*, born 8 Mar. 1866.
7. *Edith Shaw*, born 6 June 1868.
8. *Florence Shaw*, born 9 Feb. 1871.
- (c.) *Elizabeth Shaw*, eldest dau. Married Alfred Allwood, Esq., Solicitor, of Manchester, and has issue :—
 1. *Esther Annette Allwood*, born 18 July 1857.
 2. *Alfred Willoughby Allwood*, born 3 Feb. 1859.
 3. *Elizabeth Allwood*, born 19 May 1861.
 4. *Ellen Allwood*, born 9 Dec. 1863.
- (d.) *Ellen Shaw*, second daughter. Married Wilby Maslin, Esq., and has issue :—
 1. *Ellen Maslin*, born 13 Dec. 1858.
 2. *Wilby Charles Maslin*, born 6 June 1860.
 3. *Esther Annie Maslin*, born 14 Mar. 1864.
 4. *Arthur John Maslin*, born 26 June 1865.
- (e.) *Esther Shaw*, third daughter. Married William Moore, Esq., and has an only child :—*William Shaw Moore*, born 17 April 1874.
2. *Hester Shaw*, second daughter of George Shaw. Buried at St. John's Church, Liverpool, 3 July, 1806. She was twice married, 1st, to Thomas Thorburn of Liverpool, and afterwards to John Johnson of Liverpool. By her second husband she had an only child, who died in infancy.
- II. Charles Shaw, second son of John Shaw and Hon. Elizabeth Willoughby. Born 1740. Died unmarried 20 Mar. 1827, aged 87. Buried at Rivington Church.
- III. John Shaw of "Lower Knole," Rivington, third son. Born 1746. Died 24 June 1826, aged 80. Buried at Rivington Chapel. By his wife Sarah, dau. of Richard Brownlow of Horwich, who died 13 May, 1811, and was buried at Rivington Chapel, he had issue :—
 1. *John Shaw*, eldest son. Born 1770. Died 7 Jan. 1848. Buried at Rivington Chapel. He married

Margaret Siddal, who died in 1858, aged 83, and was buried at Rivington Chapel, by whom he left issue two children:—

- (1.) JOHN WALTER SHAW. Born 1816. Died unmarried 11 Jan. 1875. Buried at Rivington Chapel.
- (2.) HANNAH JANE SHAW. Born 18—. Died 6 Feb. 1871. Buried at Rivington Church. She married Richard Reynolds of Highfield, Bolton, now living (1879), by whom she left issue :—
 - a. *John Walter Reynolds.*
 - b. *Richard Willoughby Reynolds.*
 - c. *Charles Rushforth Reynolds.*
 - d. *Edward Henry Reynolds.*
 - e. *Alfred Roscoe Reynolds.*
 - f. *Mary Jane Reynolds.*
 - g. *Frances Amelia Reynolds.*
 - h. *Florence Shaw Reynolds.*

All living 1879.
2. *Christopher Shaw*, second son. Born 1773. Died unmarried 1853. Buried at Rivington Chapel.
3. *Richard Shaw*, third son. Born 17—. Died 16 Mar. 1815, unmarried. Buried at Rivington Chapel.
4. *Daniel Shaw*, fourth son. Born 17—. Died Nov. 1852, unmarried. Buried at Lake Landing, Hyde co., N. Carolina, U.S.A.
5. *Charles Shaw*, youngest son. Born 30 April, 1795. Died 1861. Buried at Rivington Chapel. Married first, Eliza, dau. of James Mellor of Chorley, co. Lanc., who died 28 Mar. 1836, by whom he left issue :—
 - (1.) RICHARD SHAW, eldest son. Born 28 Dec. 1823. Is now living at Gilsbrook, Rivington, near Bolton (1879). No issue.
 - (2.) JAMES SHAW, second son. Born 20 Dec. 1825. Married and has issue. Is General Superintendent of the L. and N. W. Railway at Liverpool.
 - (3.) JOHN SHAW, third son. Born 27 Aug. 1828. Married and has issue :—
 - (1.) SARAH SHAW. Born 13 July, 1821. Married and has issue :—
 - (3.) ELLEN SHAW. Born 12 Nov. 1830. Married and has issue :—
 - (3.) HESTER SHAW, born 3 June 1832. Died 17 Dec. 1834.

Mr. Charles Shaw married secondly, Elizabeth dau. of James Cooper of Wigan, by whom he had further issue :—

- (1.) CHARLES CHRISTOPHER SHAW, born 4 May 1839.
- (2.) WILLOUGHBY SHAW, born 7 May 1841.
- (1.) HESTER ELIZA SHAW, born 10 May 1838.
- (2.) ELIZABETH SHAW, born 22 Jan. 1843.
- (3.) ADELAIDE SHAW, born 28 April 1844.
- (4.) FLORENCE SHAW, born 11 Feb. 1847.
- (5.) THERESA SHAW, born 20 May 1849. Died 2 Dec. 1850.

1. *Ann Shaw*, eldest daughter of John Shaw and Sarah Brownlow. Born 17.... Died 1846. Buried at St. George's Church, Bolton. Married John Salt of Bolton, who died in 1848, and had issue :—

- (1.) JOHN SALT, of Bolton, Solicitor. Died 1857. Buried at Rivington Church.
- (2.) GEORGE SALT, one of the Town Council of Bolton. Died 1875. Buried at Rivington Church.
- (3.) THOMAS SALT. Died s.p.
- (4.) SARAH SALT. Now living in Bolton.
- (5.) JANE SALT, married John Taylor, Esq., of Bolton, Solicitor. Late Coroner for the Borough. Has issue.

2. *Sarah Shaw*, second daughter. Born 1780. Died 1836. Buried at Horwich Church. Married Joseph Howarth, Esq., of Horwich, who died 10 Jan. 1843, and was buried at Horwich Church, leaving issue three sons :—

- (1.) JOSEPH HOWARTH, now living in Manchester.
- (2.) JOHN HOWARTH of New Hall, Rivington.
- (3.) CHARLES HOWARTH of Manchester.

3. *Elizabeth Shaw*, third daughter. Born 17.... Died 1871. Buried at Ramsbottom Church. Married Robert Holt, of Bury, who died 18..., and was buried at Ramsbottom Church, leaving issue :—

- (1.) THOMAS HOLT. Died unmarried. Buried at Ramsbottom.
- (2.) WILLOUGHBY HOLT. Born 1826. Living 1879.
- (1.) SARAH HOLT, is married.
- (2.) MARY HOLT. Died s.p.
- (3.) HANNAH HOLT.

4. *Mary Shaw*, fourth daughter. Born 1786. Died 1863. Buried at New Chapel, Horwich. Married Richard Mason, Esq., of Horwich, who died

8 April, 1854, aged 73, and was buried at New Chapel, Horwich, by whom she had issue :—

(1.) SARAH MASON. Died 16 Nov. 1846, unmarried, Buried at New Chapel.

(2.) ELIZABETH MASON. Died 16 Dec. 1868, unmarried. Buried at New Chapel.

(3.) MARY MASON. } Now living (1879) at Foxholes

(4.) ANNE MASON. } House, Horwich.

5. *Hester Shaw*, youngest daughter. Born 1791. Died 1859, s.p. Buried at Lee Chapel, Horwich. Married Samuel P. Redmayne of Preston, who died 7 Feb. 1857, aged 77, and was buried at Lee Chapel, Horwich.

IV. Daniel Shaw, fourth son of John Shaw and Hon. Elizabeth Willoughby. Born 17—. Died 25 Nov. 1787, unmarried. Buried on the Island of Banaroes, Africa.

I. ELIZABETH (or BETTY) SHAW, eldest daughter. Died 23 Mar. 1831, aged 83. Buried at Dean Church, Bolton. Married John Higson of Middle Hulton, Bolton, and had issue :—

1. *James Higson*, eldest son. Born 14 April, 1772. Married his cousin Elizabeth Shaw, and left issue. (See p. 45.)

2. *John Higson*.

3. *Daniel Higson*,

4. *Willoughby Higson*.

1. *Elizabeth Higson*. Married, 1st, — Tyrer of Liverpool; and 2ndly, — McQueen of Liverpool. She died s.p., and was buried at St. Stephen's, Salford.

2. *Nancy Higson*. Married 1st, — Hall of Turton; 2ndly, Rev. — Nuttall of Swinton. Had issue by her first husband an only daughter, *Sarah Hall*, who married David Jones of Liverpool.

3. *Hester Higson*. Died aged 23, unmarried.

II. *Hester Shaw*, second daughter. Married — Hart, Esq.

III. *Hannah Shaw*, third daughter. Died 8 Sept. 1819, s.p.s. Married, first, her cousin Ebenezer Roscoe, Esq.; and secondly, Rev. William Heaton, incumbent of Rivington.

IV. *Jane Shaw*, said to have married — Barker of Liverpool.

THE "SEGAR" ROLL OF ARMS AS AN ORDINARY.

EDITED BY JAMES GREENSTREET.

This Roll is edited by me from the copy in the Harleian Manuscript, No. 6137, where, in the fifth space on folio 61 of the manuscript, its description runs thus: "*In rotulo antiquo hec Arma sequentia suis propriis coloribus depingebantur, et in membrana tempore Regis Edwardi primi. In custodia Willelmi Segar, quarterii principalis Regis Armorum, 1605.*" There is, however, another copy at the College of Arms, preserved in volume clxiv of the Heraldic Collections of Augustine Vincent, sometime Windsor Herald. It begins on folio 214 of that manuscript, and the title is as follows: "The trewe Coppie of Auntient rolle of Armes, well wrytten and painted, remayninge in the handes of Mr. [left blank] Smalepece, of Norffolke, 1592." The same laudable endeavour to preserve the peculiarities of the original which is noticeable in the Harleian 6137 versions of the "Camden" and "Guillim" Rolls is likewise to be observed in the copy from which I print, but the trickings of the coats in Vincent's version are more or less carelessly executed.

With respect to the date of the original roll from which both copies were derived, one very important and interesting feature is the occurrence in it of a coat of arms which either really belonged, or had been ascribed to the Emperor of Tartary. Now, some ten or fifteen years before the close of the reign of Edward I, much interest seems to have centred in the regions over which the conqueror of Tartary ruled.¹ For one Geoffrey de Langley was dispatched as Ambassador from England to his Court; and portions of the accounts relating to the daily disbursements made by Langley while upon the expedition are yet to be seen at the Public Record Office,² and furnish highly interesting particulars as to the prices of comestibles, clothing and other necessities of life both on the Continent and in the East at that early period. Among other things, we learn the names and number of Langley's comrades and servants, hear of their ailments, and note the sustenance provided for ensuring the safe arrival in England of the wondrous "leopard" (*i.e.* lion) and

¹ Just as in the present day public interest was awakened, upon very short notice, in an island (Cyprus), the importance of which had for centuries been ignored by the civilised world, but whose value was adequately estimated at the date to which this Roll belongs, and its armorial ensigns figure in the document side by side with those I am commenting on.

² Exchequer, Treasury of Receipt, Miscellanea, No. 49.
2

elephant (peace offerings, perhaps, from the savage potentate to King Edward).

It appears that some part of the journey was accomplished by water, since a barge is mentioned in such a manner as leads us to infer that it was carried (? *i.e.* piecemeal) with the expedition. Much information, also, with regard to foreign money, and the exchanges at that date, may doubtless be derived from an examination of these valuable fragments.

In addition to this, if the contents of the identifications which I have made in the genealogical notes appended to this edition of the roll are duly weighed, they will not fail, I think, to convince the inquirer that the document was compiled in (or very near to) 1280;³ that is, about the same date as the "Camden" Roll, which I have already suggested as having been executed probably between the years 1278 and 1285; and, consequently, some twenty years before the compilation of "Guillim's" Roll, which appears to be in or about the year 1300, as has been previously observed.

Before concluding, I am anxious to acknowledge my obligations to Stephen Tucker, Esq., "Rouge Croix," for access to MSS. preserved at Herald's College, reference to which was necessary in connection with the publication of this, the "Camden," and other Rolls of Arms.

SEGAR ROLL.

fo. space.

ANNULETS.

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|-----|----|
| 1 | Arg. six annulets gu. | Hue de Plescis. | 66, | 13 |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|-----|----|

ARMS.

- | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 2 | Az. three arms embowed in armour conjoined
at the shoulder and each holding a sword
arg. | Conquerier de Tartari. | 61 ^b | 2 |
|---|--|------------------------|-----------------|---|

BARS.

- | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|-----------------|----|
| 3 | Arg. two bars az. and on a canton of the second
a cinquefoil or. | Rauf Pipard. | 65, | 10 |
| 4 | Arg. two bars gu.; a label of five pendants az.
each charged three roundles or. | Will' Martin. | 65, | 16 |
| 5 | Or, two bars az. betw. an orle of eight martlets
gu. | Thomas Paynell. | 65 ^b | 12 |
| 6 | Or, two bars gu. | Johan de Harecourt. | 63 ^b | 1 |
| 7 | Or, two bars and in chief three roundles gu. | Johan Wake. | 62, | 20 |

³ Mr. Papworth says "*circa* 1296," but I am unaware upon what authority. It will be as well to mention here that that writer, in his "Ordinary of British Armorial," refers to the "Camden" Roll by the letter D; that at present under consideration, by G; and "Guillim's" Roll, by J.

fo. space

- 8 Az. five bars arg. and an orle of twelve
martlets gu. Cunte de Pembrok. 62, 8
- 9 Arg. six bars az. and over all three chaplets gu.
Rauf fitz William. 63^b 17

BARS GEMELLES.

- 10 Erm. two bars gemelles gu. Wat' de Honterkûbe. 65, 6

BARRY.

- 11 Of six arg. and az. Reynaud de Grey. 63^b 5
- 12 Of six arg. and az. ; a label of five pendants gu.
Henri de Grey. 63, 19
- 13 Of six or and az. an inescutcheon arg. and on
a chief of the first, two pales betw. two
gyrons of the second. Emoun de Mortemer. 64^b 18
- 14 Of six or and az. an inescutcheon erm. and on
a chief of the first, two pales betw. two
gyrons of the second. Roger de Mortemer. 64^b 20
- 15 Of twenty-two sa. and arg. a lion ramp. gu.
Thomas de Chansi. 65, 11

BARRY NEBULY.

- 16 Of six or and gu. ; a label of five pendants az.
each charged three mullets of six points of
the first. Johan Louel. 63, 11

BATTLE-AXES.

- 17 Sa. three battle-axes, 2 and 1, or
Rey de Denemarche. 61, 19

BENDS.

- 18 Arg. on a bend gu. three eagles displayed or.
Roberd de Halwetun. 63, 16
- 19 Arg. a bend sa. and label of five pendants gu.
Johan de Stopham. 65^b 4
- 20 Arg. on a bend sa. three eagles displayed or.
Johan de Boltune. 65, 8
- 21 Az. a bend arg. cotised or, betw. six martlets
of the second. Henry de Pyers. 65, 19
- 22 Az. a bend or, cotised arg. betw. six lions ramp.
of the second. Cunte de Herford. 61^b 14
- 23 Gu. a bend betw. six martlets or. Maheu de furneus. 65^b 8
- 24 Or, a bend, sa. Pers de Mauley. 64^b 2
- 25 Or, on a bend sa. three eagles displayed arg.
Roberd de Maulei. 64^b 8
- 26 Or, two bends gu. Johan de Suthleye. 65^b 10
- 27 Gu. three bends or. Johan de Grelli. 66, 15
- 28 Az. six bends or. Pers de Moñtfort. 66, 9

fo. space.

BENDS ENGRAILED.

29	Erm. a bend fusilly gu.	Alayn Plokenett.	63	1
30	Sa. a bend fusilly arg.	Will' de Braddene.	63 ^b	13

BENDY.

31	Of six gu. and erm.	Roland Qñkin.	63,	4
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BIRDS.

32	Arg. twelve birds az. beaked and membered gu.	Gilis de Monpēsın.	64 ^b	4
----	---	--------------------	-----------------	---

CHEQUY.

33	Or and az.	Cunte de Garenne.	61 ^b	12
34	Or and az. a chevron erm.	Le veyl escu de Warw:	62,	10
35	Or and az. a fess gu.	Roger de Clifford.	66,	6
36	Or and sa.	James de Moltune.	65 ^b	9

CHEVRONS.

37	Arg. a chevron betw. three pierced mullets gu.	Adam de Cretinge.	63,	20
38	Arg. a chevron sa.	Roberd de Wilebi.	64 ^b	13
39	Az. crusilly and a chevron or.	Simon de Kymbe.	63 ^b	18
40	Gu. crusilly and a chevron arg.	Thomas de Berkeley.	65,	20
41	Gu. crusilly and chevron or.	felippe de Kymbe.	63,	15
42	Arg. two chevrons gu. and a label of four pendants az.	Hue de Seymors.	65 ^b	6
43	Erm. two chevrons gu. and a label of four pendants az.	Rauf de Seymors.	65,	13
44	Or, three chevrons gu.	Cunte de Gloucestre.	61 ^b	13

CHIEFS.

45	Arg. on a chief az. two mullets of six points or.	Johan de Clinton.	62 ^b	18
46	Arg. a chief gu. and over all a baston az.	Raufe de Cromwelle.	64 ^b	14
47	Arg. on a chief gu. two pierced mullets of six points or.	Sir Johan de Seint John.	62 ^b	2
48	Erm. on a chief az. three lions ramp. arg.	Johan Sauuage.	63 ^b	11
49	Erm. on a chief gu. five lozenges conjoined in fess of the field.	Edward Charlis.	64,	15
50	Erm. on a chief gu. two mullets of six points or.	Hue de Sein Johan.	63,	9

CHIEFS INDENTED

51	Or, a chief indented dancettée of three indents az.	Tebaud le Butiler.	63,	13
----	---	--------------------	-----	----

CINQUEFOILS.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----|
| 52 | Arg. three cinquefoils gu. | Norman Darcy. | 62 ^b | 3 |
| 53 | Az. three cinquefoils or. | Will' Bardolf. | 66, | 14 |

CRESCENTS.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----|
| 54 | Or, three crescents gu. | Richard freisle. | 62 ^b | 17 |
|----|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----|

CROSSES PASSANT.

- | | | | | |
|----|---|---|-----------------|----|
| 55 | Arg. a cross betw. four pierced mullets of six points gu. | Thomas de Bann ^e buri. | 66, | 5 |
| 56 | Arg. a cross sa. | Johan de Opsale. | 64 ^b | 7 |
| 57 | Az. a cross or. | Johan de Boun. | 63 ^b | 15 |
| 58 | Gu. a cross arg. | Steuene de Pencestre. | 65 ^b | 1 |
| 59 | Gu. a cross arg. betw. four roundles or. | Roberd de Doñew ^r ye. (? for "Doñew ^r pe.") | 65 ^b | 19 |
| 60 | Gu. a cross betw. four crescents or. | Rey de Constañtinoble. | 61 | 8 |
| 61 | Gu. on a cross or, the Saviour crucified proper. | ... Johan. | 61, | 6 |
| 62 | Or, a cross sa. | Johan de Vesey. | 62, | 18 |

CROSSES ENGRAILED.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|------------------|-----|----|
| 63 | Or, a cross engrailed sa. | Roberd d'Offord. | 63, | 17 |
|----|---------------------------|------------------|-----|----|

CROSSES FLORY.

- | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----|
| 64 | Or, a cross flory sa. | Roberd de Lāg'plowe. | 65 ^b | 15 |
| 65 | Sa. a cross flory arg. | Richard Syward. | 62 ^b | 4 |

CROSSES PATEE.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----|----|
| 66 | Gu. crusilly and a cross patée arg. | Berong ^r le Moye. | 64, | 11 |
|----|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----|----|

CROSSES PATONCE.

- | | | | | |
|----|--|----------------------|-----------------|----|
| 67 | Az. a cross patonce betw. four birds or. | Seynt Edward le Rey. | 61, | 14 |
| 68 | Gu. a cross patonce or. | Will'm le Latimer. | 62, | 19 |
| 69 | Gu. a cross patonce vair. | Cunte de Aubemarle. | 61 ^b | 19 |

CROSSES POTENT.

- | | | | | |
|----|--|--|-----|---|
| 70 | Arg. a cross potent betw. four plain crosses or. | Le Rey de Jher'l'm. (? or "Iher'l'm.") | 61, | 7 |
|----|--|--|-----|---|

CROSSES RECERCELEE.

- | | | | | |
|----|---|------------|-----------------|----|
| 71 | Gu. a cross recerceleée arg. and a baston az. | Guy ferre. | 63 ^b | 16 |
|----|---|------------|-----------------|----|

CROSSES OF CALVARY.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|---------------|-----|---|
| 72 | Arg. a cross on steps gu. | Rey de Grece. | 61, | 9 |
|----|---------------------------|---------------|-----|---|

CROWNS.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----|----|
| 73 | Az. three crowns, 2 and 1, or. | Seynt Edman le Rey. | 61, | 13 |
|----|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----|----|

CUPS.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----|----|
| 74 | Az. three open cups, 2 and 1, or. | Rey de Galyce. | 61, | 16 |
|----|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----|----|

EAGLES.

75	Gu. an eagle displayed arg. beaked and membered or.	Johan de Sothile.	64,	7
76	Gu. an eagle displayed arg. beaked or, and debruised by a fess az.	Will' de Sothille.	65 ^b	16
77	Gu. an eagle displayed or.	Richar' de Limesey.	65,	18
78	Or, an eagle displayed sa. beaked gu.	Symon de Lindeseie.	64,	3
79	Or, an eagle displayed sa. beaked gu. and debruised by a baston gobony az and gu.	felipe de Lindeseie.	64,	5
80	Sa. three eagles displayed arg.	Dru: Barntin.	64,	19

EAGLES WITH TWO HEADS.

81	Or, a double-headed eagle displayed gu.	Johan Bluet.	65 ^b	7
82	Or, a double-headed eagle sa. beaked and membered gu.	Rey d'Almayne.	61,	10

ESCALLOPS.

83	Gu. three escallops arg.	Will' Dakere.	64 ^b	1
84	Gu. six escallops arg.	Roberd d'Escalis.	64 ^b	3

ESCARBUNCLES.

85	Gu. an escarbuncle within an orle of chains or.	Rey de Nauarre.	61,	17
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FESSES.

86	Arg. a fess and in dexter chief a mullet of six points gu.	Hue de Oddingcel.	64,	2
87	Arg. a fess and in chief two mullets of six points gu.	Will' de Oddingceles.	63 ^b	20
88	Arg. a fess betw. two bars gemelles gu.; a label of five pendants az.	Bartelm' de Badlesm ^r .	64,	9
89	Arg. a fess sa. within a bordure gu. bezantée.	Johan de Westune.	63,	18
90	Erm. a fess gu. and on a chief of the second a lion passant gardant or.	Oubern Giffard.	66,	11
91	Gu. billetty or, a fess arg.	Mahu de Loueyns.	64 ^b	16
92	Gu. a fess betw. two chevrons arg.	Ricard de Norfolk.	62 ^b	12
93	Gu. a fess betw. two chevrons or.	Will' de Galeys.	65,	12
94	Gu. a fess betw. six crosses patonce or.	Cunte de Warewik.	62,	4
95	Gu. a fess betw. six martlets or.	Waut ^r de Beuchaump.	63,	5
96	Or, on a fess betw. four fleurs-de-lis gu. two more of the field.	Johan de Eyuile.	66,	2
97	Or, a fess betw. two chevrons sa.	Waren de Lylle.	62 ^b	11

- 98 Or, a fess betw. three mullets of six points sa. fo. space.
Egotay de Aragon. 64^b 15

FESSES DANCETTEE.

- 99 Gu. a fess dancettée between ten crosses patonce
arg. Henri de Longeule. 62^b 7
100 Or, a fess dancettée sa. Will' Wauasor. 63^b 4

FISH.

- 101 Gu. three lucies hauriant, 2 and 1, between
eleven crosses patonce or. Geffrey de Luci. 62^b 19

FLEURS-DE-LIS.

- 102 Gu. three fleurs-de-lis (? should be *covered*
cups) arg. Gilis d'Argentein. 64^b 6
103 Az. semée de lis or (some cut by outline of
shield). Rey de fraunce. 61, 11

FRETTEE.

- 104 Arg. frettée of six pieces sa. and a label of
five pendants gu. Will' Talemache. 64, 10
105 Az. frettée of six pieces or. Ricard de Maundeule. 65^b 14
106 Gu. frettée of six pieces arg. Johan de Hodelistune. 64^b 9
107 Gu. frettée of six pieces or. Will' d'Audeley. 64, 16
108 Gu. frettée of six pieces or, and a label of
five pendants az. Hue d'Audley. 64, 13
109 Or, frettée of six pieces gu. Tebaud de Verdon. 62, 17
110 Or, frettée of six pieces sa. and a label of five
pendants gu. Johan le Vauaseur. 65, 14
111 Or, frettée of six pieces sa. and on a chief of
the second three roundles of the field.
Amery de Seinte Amañd. 62^b 5

FUSILS.

- 112 Gu. four fusils conjoined in fess arg. Rauf Daubeni. 63^b 14
113 Gu. four fusils conjoined in fess arg. and a
baston az. Elys Daubeny. 63^b 12
114 Gu. four fusils conjoined in fess arg. and in
chief three martlets or. Felipe Daubeny. 63^b 10
115 Or, six fusils conjoined in fess gu.
Robert de Pinkenei. 63, 2
116 Or, six fusils conjoined in fess gu. and a
baston sa. Thomas de Pinkenei. 63, 7

GARBS.

- 117 Az. three garbs or. Cunte de Cestre. 62, 1

GREYHOUNDS.

- 118 Az. three greyhounds courant in pale arg.
Rey de Hungrie. 61^b 7

GRIFFINS.

119	Az. a griffin passant or.	Symon de Montagu.	fo. space. 66, 17
120	Per pale or and sa. a griffin passant gu.	Rey de Egypte.	61 ^b 5

GYRONNY.

121	Of twelve or and sa. in centre point a roundle ...	Johan de Cudemers.	64, 17
-----	--	--------------------	--------

HEADS.

122	Or, a man's head in profile to dexter sa. hooded arg.	Rey de Seypre.	61 ^b 8
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INESCUTCHEONS.

123	"A Blewe soiled with some thinges that have Read and White, but not discerned"—this written in the shield. Added in the margin: "The arms of Portingall, [a]s found in [an] oulde Role;" and this coat tricked, viz. Arg. on each of five escutcheons in saltire az. five roundles in saltire of the field; a bordure ... charged with eight castles ...		
		Rey de Portingale.	61 ^b 1
124	Or, three inescutcheons barry of six vair and gu.	Will' de Monchanesi.	66, 16

LEGS.

125	Gu. three legs embowed mailed and spurred and conjoined at the thighs arg.	Rey de Man.	61 ^b 9
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LEOPARDS' HEADS.

126	Gu. three leopards' faces <i>jessant de fleurs-de-lis</i> or.	Will' de Kantelo	64 ^b 11
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LIONS PASSANT.

127	Gu. two lions passant arg.	Eube le Estrañge.	65 ^b 2
128	Gu. two lions passant arg. within a bordure engrailed or.	Roger le Straunge.	62 ^b 1
129	Az. three lions passant in pale arg.	Will' de Kaunuile.	65 ^b 13
130	Gu. three lions passant in pale arg.	Johan Giffard.	62, 14
131	Gu. three lions passant in pale arg. debrused by a baston gu.	Robert fitz Paine.	62 ^b 14
132	Or, three lions passant in pale az.	Johan de Someri.	65 ^b 17
133	Or, three lions passant in pale sa.	Johan de Kareus.	64 ^b 12

LIONS PASSANT GARDANT.

		fo.	space.
134	Gu. three lions passant gardant in pale or. Rey d'Engleterre.	61,	12
135	Gu. three lions passant gardant in pale or, and a label of five pendants az. each charged three fleurs-de-lis of the second Sr Edmun frere le Rey.	61 ^b	11
136	Per pale gu. and az. three lions passant gardant in pale or. Henri de la Launde.	63,	14

LIONS RAMPANT.

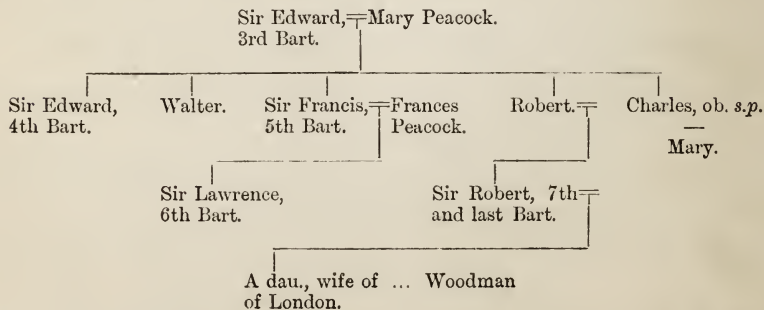
137	Arg. a lion ramp. gu. crowned or, within a bordure sa. bezantée Cunte de Kornwaile.	61 ^b	15
138	Arg. a lion ramp. sa. crowned or. Philip Burnell.	62 ^b	10
139	Arg. a lion ramp. sa. crowned or. Will' de Morle.	62 ^b	16

(To be continued.)

BATHURST OF LECHLADE. THE BARONETCY OF 1643, NOW EXTINCT.—According to Burke's 'Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies,' the dignity expired with the 6th Baronet, "Sir Laurence Bathurst, who resided at (*sic*) Georgia, and died there." The author adds: "The title is stated by some accounts to be extinct, but by other[s] to be vested in a gentleman still resident in America."

Mr. Courthope also states that the dignity became extinct on the decease of the 6th Baronet.

I am credibly informed that the title actually expired in manner following:—



“METHVEN OF THAT ILK, A DOUBTFUL PEDIGREE.”

Since the appearance in the ‘Herald and Genealogist,’ vol. vii, page 423, of the able critical article by Anglo-Scotus on the claim of the Wiltshire Methuens to descent from an old Scottish family, I have discovered in a manuscript volume in the Lyon office, a copy of the Birth brief or Certificate of descent issued in 1725 by Sir Alexander Erskine, Baronet, then Lord Lyon, to Sir Paul Methuen, K.B. It gives merely the names of his ancestors for three generations, stating that his father was son of Paul, son of Anthony Methven, who left Scotland and settled in England: no designation is given to either of these, and the names of their wives are not mentioned. This seems conclusive that the Lyon Court at that time did not sanction such a lineage as was later set forth, and probably no claims were then made to a remoter, or to any honourable descent; although the Birth brief alludes to several persons of the name, as having figured in Scotland, no suggestion is made to show that Sir Paul was descended from any of them.

The Chartulary of Cambus-kenneth recently printed reduces “Andrew de Methven of that Ilk” A.D. 1505, to the more modest position of Andrew Meffen an inhabitant of the burgh of Clackmannan. This volume also contains a Decreet of the Lords of Council in 1528 against the parishioners of Kilmarnock for withholding from the Abbot and Convent their teind sheaves; among the recusants is David Meffane, occupier jointly with John Slewman of the lands of South Soune.

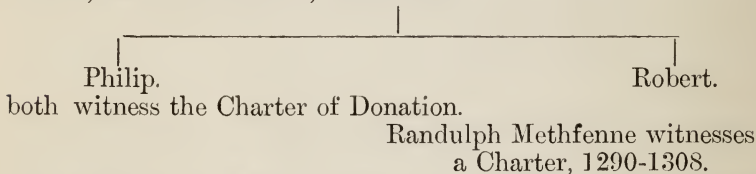
The misquotation of a Crown charter as evidence for the existence of “IX John Methven de eodem” is remarkable. It is said to be by James V., 24th April, 1537, in favour of Mr. Edward Bruce of lands about Clackmannan. There is printed in the Acts of Parliament of Scotland a ratification of a Charter of Novodamus of Charles II., 26th March, 1669, of the lands and Barony of Clackmannan, and other properties, to Sir Henry Bruce of Clackmannan; among the smaller pieces of land mentioned is Baxter’s Croft on the north side of the town of Clackmannan, bounded on the west by the lands of John Proud (called “John Rule” in the Baronage), and on the east by the lands of John Methven, who is there made John *de* Methven. The Charter goes on, after describing other lands, to convey “the Superioritie of the lands of the deceast ‘Gilbert Coustoun’ also lying north Andrew Methven.” This is bounded on the west by the lands of Clackmannan, and the *quasi* quotation is described as an annual rent from the lands of Gilbert Colston.

There can be no doubt that the Charter of 1669 has been found, altered, and antedated by above 130 years, to serve the purpose of the compiler of the Methven genealogy.

When the lineage of the Methvens was reprinted in 'Burke's Commoners,' 1833, it was stated, that the shield is borne on the breast of an eagle with two heads displayed sable, "granted as a mark of favour to the family by Albert I., Emperor of Germany, 1304, and renewed by letters patent by King George III. in 1775." The latter part of the statement is correct,

The grant by the Emperor does not appear to have been produced to the Lyon King of Arms in 1775, and there is no allusion to it, nor is the eagle given as a supporter to the shield in 'Douglas' Baronage.' From the Chartulary of Inchaffray Abbey and other reliable sources the following notes have been made.

Sir Robert de Methven, with consent of the Lady Solina his wife and their children, makes a donation of lands at Dalpatrick to the Abbey and Convent of Inchaffray, which was confirmed by Robert, Earl of Strathern, 1244-1270.



Sir Roger de Methven swore fealty to Edward I. in 1296, occurs previously as witness to a charter of Malise, Earl of Stratherne, makes a donation of his lands of Carnebo to Inchaffray Abbey; in 1319 is one of the assize on a perambulation of Marches at Kinross. He was probably father of another Sir Roger who died without issue soon after 1360, when his lands at Kellor reverted to Robert, Earl of Stratherne, who granted them in 1365 to Sir James de Douglas, Lord of Dalkeith.

In the charter and in one of confirmation by Euphemia, Countess of Moray and Strathern, it is explained that Kellor had been granted by Malise, Earl of Strathern, to his daughter (Solina above named ?), the grandmother of Sir Roger de Methven, who was the last of her descendants.

A Robert de Methven occurs, 1233-55, as chaplain and penitentiary of the Bishop of St. Andrews, but he took his name from his benefice; he is designed Robert parson of Methven, Robert vicar of Methven, Robert of Methven chaplain, &c.

1413. Alexander Methven, Bursar of St. Andrew's University.

1478. John Methven held lands in Old Lindores, Fife.

1483. Sir David Methven, chaplain, and Master of the Hospital and House of Our Lady.

1488. Patrick Methven in Hailes, near Edinburgh.

1530. Henry Methven, Bailie of St. Andrew's.

Ante 1585. Mr. Thomas Methven of Craigtoun, Fife.

1608. Mr. John Methven, of Barnfield.

Mr. William Methven, minister at Fogo and elsewhere in Berwickshire from 1585, resigned in 1626, and died eight years after leaving a family.

1643. Mr. David Methven, heir of his mother, Elizabeth Wood, in lands near St. Andrew's.

Mr. John Methven, of Craigton, who registered arms about 1673, similar to those borne in 1530 by the Bailie of St. Andrew's, left his property to his wife, Judith Greig, who before 1698 married Alexander Seatoune, formerly Bailie of St. Andrew's.

There was a *Paul* Methven, who graduated at St. Andrew's in 1661, and died Minister of Denino in Fifeshire, 1670-71.

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EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTERS OF WERRINGTON, CO. DEVON.

Communicated by the Rev. EDWARD KING, B.A., F.S.A. Scot., F.R. Hist. Soc.

The register of marriages commences 1682, of baptisms 1678, and of burials 1653.

MARRIAGES.

- 1701. Edwar Bennit gentilman wers married Gartrod Moyle gentilwoman the seaunth Day of february.
- 1706. Mr. Alexander Mabin was married unto Mrs. Mary Wood the eleunth day of desember.
- 1708. Mr. John Martin was married unto Mrs. An Addams the 7th day of October.
- 1709. Mr. John Vivian and Mrs. Susanna Crow were married Nomb^r y^e 10th.
- 1713. Arthur Kneebone, Esqr. and Elizabeth Wood dafter of John Wood Gent was married y^e eight of May.
- 1725. October 1st Sir John S^t Aubyn Bart. and Cathrine the daughter of S^r Nicholus Morice Bart. wers married p^r Licence, October 1st 1725.
- 1745. November y^e 21 Samuel Harris Esqr. of Lifton in the County of Devon and Miss Florence Inckeldon of Barnstaple in the said Countye p^r Licence.

BAPTISMS.

- 1663.¹ Charles the sonn of S^r William Moris, Barron (*sic*) was baptized the twentieth day of Aprill.

¹ This entry is made between April and May 1682.

1682. Mary daughter of Mr. Henry Martaine was baptized the seventh day of January.
1688. Ann The Darghter of Mr. John Wood was baptized the twenty ninth day of January.
1689. William The Son S^r John Cary Barronot was Baptized the Twenty fourthe day of January.
1691. Henry the son of Mr. Henry Martins was baptized the fourteenth day of June.
1693. John the Son of Mr. John Wood was baptized the eleaventh day of June.
1706. The Right Honble. Nicholas Herbert Son of y^e Right Hon^{ble} Thomas and Margaret Earl and Countess of Pembroke & Montgomery was Born y^e 27th of Septemler about five a Clock in y^e Morning and Baptised about 7 in y^e evening following.
1708. William son of Mr. Peter Sloman was baptized the 16^t day of february.
1732. May 22nd John the son of John Wood gent. & Hester his wife.
1736. Augt. 3. Mary the Daughter of John Wood gent.
1738. Sept^r 3rd John Wood son of Thomas Stert gent.
1740. Sept. 3rd Elizabeth Daughter of Thomas Stert gent.
1742. Dec^r 29 Margaret Dag^t of Thomas Stert gent.
1745. January y^e 15th Thomas Wood son of Thomas Stert gent. & Elizabeth his wife.

BURIALS.

1654. Mary y^e daughter of William Morrice, Esq^r was buried y^e 9th of January.
1663. Charles the son of S^r William Moris Barront^t was buried the thirde day of May.
- Below this in a later hand:
- Lady Catherine the wife of S^r Nich^l Morice Bart. was buried Sept. 18 1716.
- S^r Nicholas Morice Baronett was Buried ffeb 7th 1725.
- Miss Catherine Morice the Daughter of S^r William Morice Bart. & Lady Lucy his Wife was Buried ffeb 20th 1736. She was Buried in Linnen for which the overseers of the Poor have rec^d fifty shillings according to the Act of Parliament.
1684. Elizabeth the Wife of S^r William Moris Barronet was buried the Third Day of April.
1685. Mary the daughter to Mr. John Wood was buried the sixteenth day of May.
1687. Thomas the Son of S^r William Moris Barronet was buried the eleventh day of May.
1688. William Morice Esq^r was Buried the ffoure and Twentieth day of June.

1689. Ser William Morrish Barrenet was Buried the seaventh day of ffebruary.
1692. Henry son of Mr. Henry Martaine was buried the seventh of November.
1695. Anne the daughter of Ser William Morrice Barronot deceased was Buried the seuenth of November.
1696. Mag^r Humphrey Morrice was Buried the Twenty nainth day of december.
1709. Mis^r Elizabeth Martin was Buried the 11th day of January.
1710. Mrs. Elizabeth Morice was buried y^e 19th day of March.
1712. Nicholas Morrise Esqr. was Buried y^e 8 day of Desember.
1716. The Right honnered Lady Catherine Morrise was Buried 18th September.
1716. Hennery Martin gent was buried y^e 7 of February.
1725. S^r Nicholas Morice Bart. was Buried Feby. 7th.
1727. May 14 bur. Mr. John Martyn.
1731. May 8 Mrs. Anne Martyn widow.
1739. Feb. 2. John-Wood Stert.

Over the entrance to the Morices' vault, where the family remains were removed on the building of the present Church, is the following inscription on a small white marble tablet, also removed from the Old Church :—

HERE LYETH Interred the Body
OF WILLIAM MORICE OF WERRINGTON
ESQ WHO WAS BVRIED THE XXIV
DAY OF IVNE 1688.

This is the only inscription remaining.

FANSHAW FAMILY.—Le Neve in his *Pedigrees of Knights* (Harl. Soc. viii, 124-5), is clearly wanting in one generation of this family. Sir Thomas Fanshaw, the first of Jenkins (Surveyor-General and Clerk of the Crown to James I), died December 1630. He was not father, but *grandfather*, of Thomas Fanshaw, who according to Le Neve was living in 1699. There was an intermediate Thomas, also Clerk of the Crown, who married Susan, dau. and co-heir of Matthew Otten of Putney, Esq. (See Burke's *Extinct Peerage*.) It seems probable from the date of knighthood, that it was the latter, and not his son, who received that honour, December 10, 1660. I shall be obliged to any correspondent who can determine this point, and also for the dates of death of the last two Thomas Fanshaws.

W. D. PINK.

Leigh, Lincolnshire.

Notices of Books.

MR. FOSTER'S PEERAGE AND BARONETAGE, 1880. (Nichols and Sons, Westminster).

Mr. Joseph Foster has raised himself to the Peerage. Known hitherto but as a mighty maker of manuscripts, and as a grappler with the genealogies of the gentle, to whom "a thousand years were but as one day," and a thousand circulars but as one day's post, he has been mercifully spared, through five long years, to achieve the *magnum opus* of his literary warfare, and has, at least, made his cross, if he has not written his name, on the Libro d'oro of the list of peerage compilers.

We confess to having looked for the completion of this work with special interest. It was first announced in a newspaper paragraph, which could only lead to the inference that it would be of a quasi-official character—the assistance of Sir Albert Woods (Garter) and Mr. Edward Bellasis (Bluemantle), with others, being pledged to the undertaking. The Chapter of the Heralds' College, through their Registrar, took occasion to reply to that paragraph, and to disclaim, as a body, any official cognizance of or sanction to the work—and the result proves the wisdom of that precaution. Mr. Foster tell us, in his preface, that Garter and Bluemantle have (without fee or reward) kept faith with him, and to a compilation so "heralded" and assisted, we had every reason to look for at least an approach to that proper arrangement and general accuracy, with which we cannot credit the book now before us. That it aims at the correction of many annually repeated errors, and supplies a mass of information (which it seems partial and impolitic on the part of official persons to lay open to any private interest), and that there is in it the groundwork of a book of reference of great value—there can be no doubt. Having said this, we have said all which can be truly advanced in its favor, for, apart from the general construction, there is scarcely a page on which the adverse critic could not find material for ridicule or reproach. We do not propose to enumerate the multitude of errors in dates and names, which are not only incidental to works of this kind, but, especially in a first edition, baffle the vigilance of even careful revising. We leave these unnoticed—*Aquila non capit muscas*—we shall find sufficient field for comment in such glaring faults as are as unpardonable as they are incomprehensible, when we remember the triune authority of the composition, and that these, let us say, "Foster Brothers" have all been nurtured from the one plentiful teat of the Heralds' College records. We attack them on their own ground and with their own weapons.

The historic name of Hampden (see "Buckinghamshire,") is mis-spelt. Lord Ranelagh made an Irish Representative Peer; Lord Ellenborough as succeeding his "father" in the peerage. The wife of Mr. Alfred Montgomery styled "Lady Fanny," and the family name of Lord de Blaquière prefixed with "de." The heraldry is in all cases either highly comic or eccentric. Nor does there appear to be any method in the madness. Counts of the Holy Roman Empire have sometimes the

special cognizance (and wrongly) of that dignity, but these are for the greater part omitted altogether. A ducal coronet is given to the young Earl Russell. The badge of baronet is constantly added to the shield of a peer. Crests issuing from coronets are placed upon torces (*ex. gr.* "Haddington.") Banners, in many of which the 3rd and 4th quarters are omitted! are surmounted by crests. "Mottoes," (*sic*, *sub* "Nairne,") given to peeresses. Wrong blazons, and blazons not agreeing in any way with the woodcuts (see Earl of Lindsay's supporters, and query the authority) are frequent. And of these careful noters of "arms not exemplified" we may ask why exceptions are made in such cases as "De Ros"? If such compromises can be made as in "Sandhurst" and "Stradbroke," of placing the coronet over inherited coats, why should the unquestionable arms of Lords Conyers and Braye be left out simply because they have not yet applied for supporters? Nor is this all. We pronounce Lady Nairne's arms to be all wrong. We question the sinister supporter of Lord Cadogan, and the correctness of the shield of "Carnwarth." We question also the right of Selwin-Ibbetson to his shield as arranged, and the propriety of the omission of "Conway" in the achievement of the Marquess of Hertford (whom Mr. Foster, in common with all others of that degree, calls "Marquis.") Lord Somers has authority for a quartered coat, to which he is all the more entitled since the royal license for his compound surname. And it appears like straining at a gnat indeed, after the easy eglutition of so many camels, to throw a doubt on the right to such arms as "Eliott," "Fairfax," and "Hawley." On what ground is "Chetwynd" contained in the shield of the premier earl? Has it ever been used, or been likely to be used, since the succession to the earldom of Shrewsbury? On what principle is this (and such a case too, as "Thompson" in Lord Wenlock's arms) retained, when "Craggs" is denied to and left out of Lord St. Germans'?—all three being cases of a precisely similar character. And gracious! Garter. Bless me! Bellasis. Fie! Mr. Foster, where on earth did either or all of you together find that panoply of heraldry for my Lord Sheffield?

We can forgive an author in these hard times doing anything in reason to make his work remunerative, but in angling for subscribers, and to flatter the vanity of those who like to figure "in the Peerage," it really seems derogatory to such a work, to reduce the account of the matchless genealogy of Courtenay to a minimum, in order to make room for pages of a regular shoal of outlying Smiths, the far distant kinsmen of my Lord Carrington, and not in any way in remainder to his title. The same remark applies to the equally glaring case of Peel. In the same way such baronets' pedigrees as a genealogist would revel in (*ex. gr.*, Tichborne, Anderson, etc.) are "scamped," and replaced by the most extended review of collaterals in such utterly uninteresting and unknown families as Barlow and Hill, the issue of females being as carefully carried out by Mr. Foster as that of males, whether within the limitation or not. All this is very good and useful in its place, but that place is not "The Peerage," and if the system were a little enlarged, we might eventually meet with that interesting person, "The friend of the nephew of the cousin of the Duke of Wellington," whose portrait appeared many years since in 'Punch.'

None would welcome more than ourselves an improvement in the draw-

ing and representation of armorials, in opposition to the abominable style of this heraldically degenerate age ; but there is such a mistake as putting new wine into old bottles, and in this Mr. Foster has indulged to an extent as will, to everybody unversed in the gentle science of blazon, make his Peerage pass for one of the funny books we expect to see at this festive season. If good examples of fifteenth century heraldry had been introduced in such appropriate instances as Neville, Howard, Grey, Stanley, etc., it would have been a step in the right direction, but to invest recent grants with these fine old *coats* is absurd. Nor can anything be more grotesque than some of the designs. We have incidentally noticed the treatment of banners, but the playing with supporters and coronets is equally remarkable ; of the latter, they are sometimes here, sometimes there, and sometimes nowhere, and this last course we should prefer to the very singular one of placing them under the shield or (as in some cases) with the supporters sitting in (and in Lord de Vesci's kneeling on) them.¹ The Duke of Roxburgh's supporters look like Cain and Abel, those of Lord Kimberley as if having a regular good "go in," and exemplifying the motto "frappe fort," which is on a scroll between them. The monkeys of the Duke of Leinster, Lord St. John, etc. seem to have been the special delight of the artist. they are represented peering round slyly, as if discussing in bewilderment their altered circumstances ; and the jocundity of the emancipated nigger, who *should* be engaged in supporting the shield of his benefactor Sir Thos. Fowell Buxton, upsets the little gravity left to us for the further description of these eccentricities. But we must not omit mention of Mr. Foster's hatchments. In the instances of extinct peerages, where the last possessor left widow or children surviving, the melancholy device has been adopted of substituting a ghastly funeral hatchment for the arms. Nor is the proper rule of hatchments adhered to, the groundwork being all black, and the arms in every case those of a bachelor, thus not only ignoring the wife, but heraldically bastardising the issue. We presume that Mr. Foster will not in any further edition of this work continue this most incongruous innovation, but if he does we would suggest that widows' caps should be placed on the heads of the supporters, and that a touching and telling effect might be produced by surmounting the whole with the vacant arm-chair, and putting his late lordship's coronet and cushion in it. Why Lord Trimleston should have been spared this hatchment gibbeting is another inconsistency of the book, and on a par with the retention for no sufficient reason, of the pedigree and arms of Sir James Buller East.

We are sorry to detect bad taste in another and yet worse form. It is a matter of opinion how far it is justifiable (it is certainly not necessary) in such a work, to begin pedigrees with descriptions of persons as "Clothiers of Bradford," "Grocers of Exeter," &c., or to advertise the anomalous positions of the holders of existing titles as being in the "Dublin Constabulary," "Banker's Clerk," &c., &c. ; but the refinement of needless cruelty is reached in the case of a baronet, when, after the fact of his having had children by his wife both before and after marriage is

¹ The supporters of the late Lord Maynard actually have their paws through the coronet, apparently to grasp the two hands in chief in the shield.

sufficiently referred to in the narrative, the age at death of a *deceased* daughter is given, for no earthly purpose but to assign the poor girl to the anti-nuptial issue. Why single her out? Why mention her at all?

Mr. Foster's dealing with the Baronetage is original—he has introduced the interesting list by Robert Milne of the Nova Scotia creations, and has consigned to what he terms "Chaos" a number of these dignities as to which he or others entertain doubts—some of them are thus well placed—but others are not, and we wonder that he did not have a Chaos for Peers as well, and tell us something about Fairfax, Ruthven and Valentia. Had it been "mine enemy" instead of a friend, or friends, who had written this book, though we must have lost all the patience attributed to the Patriarch who sighed for that 'vantage ground, when in turning over page by page we came to some improvement to suggest or some mistake to correct, we feel that we could not have properly reviewed it, without repeating Heraldic history, and publishing as it were a line for line emendation as Vincent did for Brooke. As it is, we leave to the well-known and proved energy of Mr. Foster the revision and correction of these errors. Let him again woo Garter—let him again enlist the unremitting attention of Bluemantle, and point out to them that their good works will surely be rewarded hereafter. Let him avoid the present confusion of reference to his book by putting the title at the beginning of each article, and every name or title with the prefix "de" under the letter D. Let him alter the misleading heading of his Knightage, and when he makes cross-references (*ex. gr.* "Cromartie" genealogy under "Sutherland,") let it be to be found. Let him allot the Royal Badges, on the back of the cover, to their proper nationalities, and explain the riddle of the device with the Prince's plume on that cover's end. And while on riddles, let him also explain what he means by "Tripp, formerly Howard" ('Baronetage,' p. 534), and we shall have far more of pleasure in reviewing his next edition than we have had of amusement in dealing, and that in no ill-natured spirit, with the result of his labor of love and years, assisted by the large resources of a King, and the large heart of a popular Pursuivant of Arms.

STEPHEN TUCKER,
Rouge Croix.

HAWORTH, PAST AND PRESENT. By J. HORSFALL TURNER. Brighouse, J. S. Jowett, 1879. 8vo.

A native of Haworth having expressed the opinion that "a history of the township would be as acceptable to the inhabitants as to the numerous visitors," Mr. Turner has undertaken the task of compiling one, and pleads that his hobby of gathering notes gives him pleasure, and will favourably compare with most hobbies, and that "local effusions need all the encouragement they can command." The reader of this little book will not therefore expect to find the results of much original research or antiquarian learning.

Haworth is best known as the home and resting place of the Brontë family, and from the Rev. Wm. Grimshaw, the enthusiastic disciple of John Wesley, who often preached at Haworth, having spent twenty years of his life as minister there. A considerable portion of the book is

devoted to particulars of these worthies. In the earlier pages notes of wills of several persons connected with Haworth are given, but as they are unaccompanied by the date of Probate, they are almost worthless for genealogical purposes. The inhabitants of Haworth are evidently a peculiar people. "They have been represented as more vicious than the inhabitants of other places. The most marked of their peculiarities . . . is their spirit of independence There is no denying that these hill-siders are dogged against opposition, and retain many features considered outlandish." Their strong attachment to their native place is, however, a redeeming point in their favour. Like other manufacturing places Haworth is advancing in civilization. It has a school board, a co-operative store, a gas works, and a club, and we may now add a history. The old church, if old it can be called, as it was only erected in beginning of the last century, has been, after much controversy, pulled down to make room for, it is to be hoped, a better edifice; though it is to be regretted that the associations of the Brontë family with it should be thus severed.

Mr. Turner has in his little volume collected much valuable and interesting information about Haworth and its people, and local antiquaries will doubtless be grateful, especially when they remember that they have not bestirred themselves to do what he has done better and more exhaustively.

MEADE FAMILY.—I am desirous of discovering the parents of Robert Meade, who died in Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, U.S. of America, in the year 1754; said to be of County Limerick, Ireland, and to have settled in Philadelphia in the year 1742. His sons George and Garrett were in business in that city in 1770, and had as correspondent and personal friend, a Mr. John Barclay, of London, described "as an extensive and liberal merchant."

100 E. Twenty-third Street,
New York, U.S.A.

A. J. DALLAS,
Major 23rd Infantry, U.S. Army.

DE LA POLE, EARLS AND DUKES OF SUFFOLK.—In whose descendants did the representation of these Earls and Dukes of Suffolk ultimately vest?

Richard (called) 4th Duke was the last heir male of the family, and at his death in 1525, all the descendants, both male and female, of John 2nd Duke became extinct. He had a brother and sister, but I cannot find that either left issue. Consequently it may be assumed that the representation passed to the younger issue of the 2nd Earl. Of these, Sir Thomas de la Pole, third son, is stated to have left a daughter and heiress, Catherine, who is usually said to have been the wife of Sir Miles Stapleton of Bedale, co. York ('Visitation of Yorks. 1612'), but considerable ambiguity rests on this marriage. I shall be indebted to any correspondent who can throw light on the point.

Leigh, Lancashire.

W. D. PINK.

NOTE AS TO THE PARENTAGE OF BLANCHE AUDLEY,
THE WIFE OF ROBERT HATCH OF WOLLEY, CO.
DEVON

By Sir WILLIAM R. DRAKE, F.S.A.

When I compiled the "Memorials of the HATCH Family," printed in the 'Genealogist,' vol. i, pp. 313, 368, I adopted the statement made in the Visitation of Cornwall in 1620 (*Coll. Arms MS.*, 2 C. i, p. 398), where Blanche the wife of Robert Hatch of Wolley is described as "FILIA ROWLANDI AUDLEY FILII JACOBI DNI. AUDLEY;" but the result of a careful examination of the point has since satisfied me that the Heralds were in error, and that Lord Audley's son Rowland, died without lawful issue.

James¹ Baron de Audley was son and heir of Nicholas Baron de Audley of Hely (who died in 1319) by Joan daughter of William Lord Martyn, and coheiress (with her sister Eleanor, who married Philip Baron de Columbar) of her brother William Martyn on his death without issue in 1326. James de Audley, who was born about 1312 and died 1 April, 1386, was twice married. By his first wife, Joan, daughter of Roger Mortimer Earl of March, he had three children, viz., Nicholas Lord Audley, who born in 1336, died in 1391 without issue, Joan married to Sir John Touchet by whom she had issue, and Margaret who was the wife of Sir Robert Hillary and died in 1410 without issue. The second wife of James Lord Audley was Isabel daughter of Roger Lord Strange of Knockyn, by whom he had three sons, Thomas de Audley, Rowland, and James, and one daughter, Margaret who married Fulk Lord Fitzwarine.

In 1370 (44 Edward III) James de Audley levied a fine of the Manor of Tawstock in Devon,² having for its object the settlement

¹ This James Baron de Audley was assumed by Dugdale to have been the Sir James de Audley, the chivalrous hero of Poitiers, whose gallantry Froissart chronicles, and in this respect Dugdale has been followed by Collins and all subsequent Peerage writers; but Beltz ('Memorials of the Order of the Garter,' p. 75 *et seq.*) satisfactorily establishes the contrary.

² Inq. p.m. 26 March, 1392, recited in the King's Writ to the Sheriff of Devon, 15 Ric. II, part 1, No. 1, from which it will be seen that the Manor of Tawstock, co. Devon, was early in the 13th century the estate of Loretta Countess of Leicester, who gave it to her niece Maud de Brus and the heirs of her body. Maud Brus married Henry Baron de Tracy who made Tawstock his chief residence in Devonshire. From the Tracys the property descended by marriage to the Martyns, whose coheiress Eleanor married to Philip Baron de Columbar had Tawstock for her portion and on 20 January, 1334-5 (8 Edw. III), the same was settled by means of a Fine then levied, under the terms of which James Lord Audley became entitled in remainder to the manor contingently upon the failure of issue of Eleanor and her husband Philip Columbar, of Ralph Bassett and Alice his wife (which Alice was niece of Eleanor and sister to said James de Audley), and of Nicholas the son of James de Audley by his first marriage. All of these events happened, and on the death of Nicholas Baron de Audley on 22 July 1391 *s.p.*, the settlement effected by the Fine of 1370 mentioned in the text took effect and Fulk Fitzwarine as the heir of his great uncle Thomas de Audley became entitled to the Tawstock estate which is at this day held by a descendant (The Reverend Sir Henry Bouchier Wrey, Bart) in the female line.

of the reversion to which as heir at law of his Aunt Eleanor (Columbar) who died *s.p.* 1343-4 (17 Edw. III), he was contingently entitled in that property, in favor of the sons of his *second* marriage (Thomas, Rowland, and James) and their respective issue, with an ultimate remainder in default of issue to the right heirs of said Thomas. The three sons Thomas, Rowland, and James, died without issue² and Tawstock became the estate of Fulk Fitzwarine (grandson of Margaret Audley and Sir John Touchet) "*as Kinsman and next of Kin of Thomas, viz., son of Fulk, son of Margaret sister of Thomas.*"

Although it is thus clear that Blanche Hatch was *not* the grand-daughter of James Lord Audley, she may have been the daughter and heiress or coheiress of a Rowland Audley of the same noble family who I have not succeeded in tracing. She is so described by Cotgrave (*H. M.* 3967, p. 180), in the Devon Visitation 1564-5, in the Cornwall Visitation, 1620, and the Somerset Visitation 1623. The Herald's opinion as to the lady's paternity and heirship is further evinced by their assigning to the descendants of her marriage with Robert Hatch the Audley coat differenced by a crescent. *See ped.* MALLETT *Visit. Devon* 1564-5.

I append a translated copy of an Abstract of the King's Writ with an elucidary tabular pedigree showing the genealogical facts it discloses, which will assist any of your readers who may be disposed to undertake the task of working out the pedigrees of the Brus, Tracy, Martyn, Audley, and Fitzwaryn families, and reconciling the (in several instances) conflicting statements to be found in Glover's Pedigrees *H. M.* 807, Dugdale's 'Baronage,' 2 vols., folio, 1675-6, vol. i, pp. 414, 443-6, 621, 729, 746-751, Pole's 'Devonshire,' 4to., 1791, and Nicolas and Courthorpe's 'Historic Peerage of England,' 8vo., 1857, pp. 35, 201, 316, 479, &c.

TRANSLATION OF ABSTRACT OF WRIT FROM KING RICHARD II. TO THE
SHERIFF OF DEVON, DATED FROM YORK, 23 Nov. 1392.¹

Richard 2nd to the Sheriff of Devon. WHEREAS it was found by Inquisition taken before John Keynes, Escheator, and returned into Chancery that a Fine² was levied in the Court of Edward 3rd in the Octaves of St. Hillary in the 8th year (Jany. 20th, 1334-5) between Lewis de Cammoys, parson of the Church of Combmartin (Devon), and Baldwin Ayllemere, plaintiffs, and Philip de Columbaris and Eleanor his wife, deforciant, of the Manor of Tawstok with the appurtenances, by which Fine Philip and Eleanor acknowledged the Manor to be the right of Lewis. And for this acknowledgment Baldwin and Lewis granted for themselves and the heirs of Lewis that the Manor which Margaret, who was wife of William Martyn, Knight, then held in dower of the inheritance of Lewis, and which after the decease of Margaret ought to revert

¹ See Chancery Inq. p.m., 15 Rich. II, part 1, No. 1.

² Recital of Fine levied 8 Edw. III (20 January, 1334-5).

to Lewis and Baldwin and the heirs of Lewis; after the decease of Margaret to Philip and Eleanor for their lives, and after the decease of Philip and Eleanor the Manor was to descend to Ralph Basset the younger and Alice his wife and the heirs of their bodies issuing, and if the said Ralph and Alice die without heir of their bodies issuing the manor is to remain to the right heirs of Eleanor, which said Margaret, Philip and Eleanor died and Ralph and Alice likewise died, after whose death a certain Ralph Basset Chivaler as son and heir of Ralph and Alice entered into the Manor by colour of the said fine and thereof died seised without heir of his body issuing whereby the Manor ought to remain to Nicholas D'Audelee Chivaler son and heir of James D'Audelee son of Johanna sister of the said Eleanor and that Nicholas is full age. We on the 24th June in the 14th year of our reign (1390) for a fine paid in our hanaper have respited the homage and fealty of Nicholas to us in this behalf due up to the quinzaine of St. Michael then next to come (Oct. 13th 1390); and by our Writ we have ordered to the said late Escheator that, having received security from Nicholas concerning his reasonable relief to us then to be paid to our Exchequer, to Nicholas of the manor in his bailiwick, which by the death of Ralph Basset Chivaler was taken into our hands, he cause to have full seisin without delay. AND afterwards it being found by another Inquisition¹ taken before Walter Corun and Thomas Aston by our command and likewise returned into our Chancery that Nicholas Audelegh of Helegh Chivaler deceased held in fee tail on the day he died two parts of the Manor of Taustok with the appurtenances and the advowson of the Church of the said Manor of us in capite by the service of the 18th part of ... of the Barony of Barnstaple, and that Loretta late Countess of Leicester gave the Manor and Advowson to Matilda her neice daughter of William de Brause brother of the said Countess and to the heirs of the body of the said Matilda issuing, which Matilda was seised in fee of the Manor and advowson by virtue of that gift, and from Matilda the manor and advowson descended to a certain Johanna as daughter and heir of Matilda, and from Johanna they descended to a certain William Martyn Chivaler as son and heir of Johanna and from William they descended to Johanna and Eleanor as daughters and heiresses of William, which said Eleanor died without heir of her body issuing; and from Johanna, daughter of William, the manor and advowson descended to James D'Audeley as son and heir of Johanna daughter of William, and from James they descended to Nicholas as son and heir of James, which Nicholas died seised thereof in form aforesaid; and that Margaret whom Roger Hillary Knight took to wife one of the sisters and heiresses of Nicholas is of full age, and John Tochet son of John son of Johanna another of the sisters and Fulk Fitz Waryn son of Fulk son of Margaret the third sister of Nicholas then being within age are Kinsmen and the other next heirs of Nicholas. On the 24th January last past (1391-2) by another Writ² we have ordered James de Chuddelegh Chivaler our late Escheator in the County aforesaid that, having taken the fealty of the said Roger to us due for the pourparty of Margaret falling to her of the two parts and the advowson according to the law of England, and having received security from Roger and

¹ Inq. p.m. Nicholas de Audley of Helegh.

² King's Writ 24 January 1391-2, to the Escheator of Devonshire.

Margaret concerning his reasonable relief which was then to be paid to us at our Exchequer, and having made lawful partition of the two parts aforesaid and of the advowson according to law according to the extent thereof made, or another if it be necessary again to be made, in the presence of the nearest friends of John Tochet and Fulk Fitzwaryn by you thereof to be forewarned, or of their attorneys if they wish to be present, into three equal parts, he cause Roger and Margaret to have full seisin without delay of the pourparty of the said Margaret affecting her thereof towards that partition according to law and custom, which by the death of Nicholas were taken into our hands, the pourparties of John Tochet and Fulk Fitz Waryn touching them thereof according to that partition according to law and custom being retained in our hands until we have ordered anything else thereof, as appears on the Chancery rolls. AND because on Tuesday next after the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary last past (March 26th 1392) by another Inquisition¹ taken by our command before John Wadham William Hankeford and the late Escheator and returned into Chancery it was found that WILLIAM MARTYN Chivaler was seised in fee of the Manor of Taustock together with the advowson of the church belonging to the Manor and of other Manors lands and tenements in the said county, and had issue William Johanna and Eleanor and died seised in fee of those Manors &c., after whose death William entered into them as son and heir and married one Margaret and Johanna married Nicholas de Audeley and Eleanor married Philip de Columbariis, and William son of William died seised thereof in fee without issue, after whose death Nicholas and Johanna and Philip and Eleanor entered into the Manors &c. as in right of Johanna and Eleanor sisters and heiresses of William son of William, and assigned to Margaret the Manor and advowson to hold in the name of dower in allowance of her dower affecting her concerning the other Manors, &c. in the same county. And afterwards Nicholas and Johanna Philip and Eleanor made a partition of the Manor lands and tenements and of the reversion of the Manor of Taustock and the advowson So that the reversion of the Manor together with the advowson and the other Manors &c. were allowed (*as*) the pourparty of Eleanor. By virtue of which allowance and pourparty Margaret attorned herself to Philip and Eleanor, and afterwards a certain fine² was levied at York in the Octave of St. Hillary 8 Edward III (Jany. 20th 1334-5) before William de Herle and other Justices between Lewis de Cammoys parson of the church of Combe Martyn and Baldwyn Aillemere plaintiff and Philip and Eleanor his wife deforciant, of the Manor and advowson of Taustok (*The Fine here quoted is similar to that which is recited at the commencement of the writ*). By virtue of which grant Margaret thereof attorned to Philip and Eleanor, and that Philip died and Eleanor died without heir of their body, and that Nicholas and Johanna had issue James and the said Alice, and from Ralph and Alice then his wife issued a certain Ralph, and Ralph and Alice had no more issue. And Ralph and Alice died, and Margaret died, after whose death Ralph son of Ralph entered into the manor and advowson by virtue of the remainder. AND afterwards before the Justices at Westminster from Easterday in three weeks 44 Edw. III

¹ Inq. p.m. (March 26, 1392).

² Fine (previously recited) levied 8 Edw. III (20 January, 1334-5).

(May 5th 1370) a fine¹ was levied between Thomas D'Audeley Plaintiff, and the said James de Audeley Kinsman and heir of Eleanor namely son of Johanna sister of Eleanor by the name of James D'Audeley of Heley deforciant, of the Manor of Taustock with the appurtenances, to which the advowson of the church then belonged, by which fine James granted for himself and his heirs that the Manor and advowson by the name of the manor of Taustok with the appurtenances, which Ralph held for life of the inheritance of James, and which after Ralph's death ought to revert to James and his heirs, remained after the death of Ralph to the aforesaid Thomas and the heirs of his body begotten, and if Thomas die without issue then after his death the Manor was to remain to Rodeland, brother of Thomas, and the heirs of his body begotten, and if Rodeland die without issue then after his decease the Manor is to go to James his brother and the heirs of his body begotten, and if James, brother of Rodeland, die without issue then after the death of James the Manor is to remain to the right heirs of Thomas. AND that each of them, the said THOMAS, RODELAND and JAMES DIED WITHOUT ISSUE, and Ralph, son of Ralph, died without issue, AFTER WHOSE DEATH THE MANOR DESCENDED AND REMAINED TO FULK FITZWARYN AS KINSMAN AND RIGHT HEIR OF THOMAS, NAMELY SON OF FULK, SON OF MARGARET, SISTER OF THOMAS, AND THAT FULK, SON OF FULK, THEN AGED TWO YEARS AND MORE IS NEXT HEIR OF THOMAS, and that the Manor is held of us in capite by Knight service. AND that the custody of the Manor by reason of the minority of Fulk, son of Fulk, for the reason aforesaid belongs to us. We command you that you make known to Roger Hillary and Margaret his wife that they be before us in our Chancery in the Octave of St. Hillary next to come, wherever it shall then be, to show if they know or can say wherefore we ought not to take again into our hands the pourparty of Margaret wife of Roger touching her concerning the two parts of the Manor and the advowson according to law and custom, and assigned to Roger and Margaret by pretext of our command and to retain the same in our hands up to the lawful age of Fulk, son of Fulk, and to do and receive what the Court shall consider in this behalf. And do you have there the names of those by whom you shall make it known to them, and this Writ. Witness myself at York, 23rd November in the 16th year of our reign (1392).

¹ Fine levied 44 Edw. III (May 5th, 1370)

TABULAR PEDIGREE, FOUNDED ON STATEMENTS IN THE ABOVE WRIT.

¹Sir Arnold Brewse or Brus.=Grace, dau. of William Brewer.

Boretta, Countess of Leicester, gave the Manor and advowson of Tawstock, co Devon, to her niece Matilda and the heirs of her body.² William de Brus.=¹Eva, dau. of William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke.

Henry de Tracy, ob. 2 Edw. I (1273-4).³=Matilda, seized in fee to her and her heirs of Tawstock by gift from her aunt Loretta.

Eva [or Joan¹], only daughter.³=Guy de Brian,³ ob. 35 Edw. I (1307).⁴

1st, Nicholas Baron Martyn. =Matilda, found next heir to her=2nd, Geoffrey de Camville,³ held Manor of Tawstock "of the grandfather Henry de Tracy, and "inheritance of William Martyn, eldest son of Matilda, aged 31 years at his death,³ ob. ante "formerly his wife, who was the heir of Henry de Tracy," 7 and 8 Edw. I (1279-80).⁵ who formerly held Tawstock.⁵

222 24:17, 18 For 623 R E C T I O N

William Martyn,⁵=Margaret (*dau. of John Lord Hastings*) succeeded to Tawstock as son and survived her husband, and died band, and had Tawstock seized thereof in stock for dower, fee [*ob.* 1326], living 1334-5.² s.p.²

Joan,²=Nicholas de Audley, Baron Audley of Helegh, ob. 1319.²

Eleanor, who on partition with the representative of=Philip Martyn, her sister Joan as coheiresses of their brother William de Martyn, became entitled to Tawstock. Was living Columbar.² 8 Edw. III, when on 20 January 1334-5 she and her husband were parties to a Fine to uses for settling Tawstock after death of her sister-in-law Margaret, on herself and her husband Philip de Columbar for life, with remainder to Ralph and Alice Basset and the heirs of their bodies, with remainder to her (Eleanor's) right heirs.²

¹ Glover's Pedigrees, Harl. MS. 807, pp. 69, 70.

² King's Writ to Sheriff of Devon (16 Rich. II), 1392.

³ *Inq. p.m.* 2 *Edw. I*, No. 32. Vide *Fine Roll*, 2 *Edw. I*, m. 10, cited in 'Calendarium Genealogicum,' vol. i, p. 213.

⁴ Dugdale's 'Baronage,' p. 150, tit. Bryan, ref^e 35 *Edw. I*, No. 32.

⁵ Vide *Coram Rege Roll*, 7-8 *Edw. I*.

Alice.¹—Ralph Basset the younger.¹
 1st wife, Joan, —James de Audley of Helegh, s. and h., and also heir to his aunt Eleanor—2nd wife, dau. of Roger Mortimer Earl of March [ob. 1 April, 1386], having levied a Fine 44 Edw. III (1370), whereby he settled his reversion in Tawstock, contingent on death of his nephew Sir Ralph Basset without issue to Thomas de Audley and the heirs of his body,—remainder to Rowland (brother of Thomas) and heirs of his body, —remainder to James de Audley and heirs of his body,—remainder to right heirs of Thomas.¹

Sir Ralph Basset, only issue, entered into possession of Tawstock after death of Margaret Lady Martyn by virtue of Fine of 20 January 1334-5, ob. 1390, s.p.¹

Nicholas de Audley,¹ s. and h., obtained seisin of Tawstock on death of Sir Ralph Basset 1390, ob. [1391-2] s.p.

Joan,¹ elder sister & coh. of her brother.
 [Sir John Touchet, ob. 1370.]

Margaret,¹ = Sir Roger Hillary, Knt.¹
 ob. s.p.¹

John Touchet.¹

Thomas de Audley.¹ Rowland de Audley.¹ James de Audley.¹

Margaret.¹ = Fulk Fitzwaryn.

All living 5 May 1370, and all dead s.p.
ante January 1391-2¹

John Touchet,¹ under age Jan'y. 1391-2. [Summ. to Partt. as Baron Audley in 1405.]

Fulk Fitzwaryn.¹

Fulk Fitzwaryn,¹ found heir of his uncle Thomas de Audley and then (1391-2) aged 2 years and upwards. [*Hud Tawstock.*]

¹ King's Writ to Sheriff of Devon (16 Rich. II), 1392.

THE BARONS OF BURFORD.

BY THE EDITOR. No. II.

Richard Cornewall, Baron of Burford (the last who is mentioned in vol. iii, p. 228), married Jenet daughter and heir of Henry Wogan of Wiston, co. Salop, Esq. He died at the age of seventy-five, and was buried at Burford 9 June 1569. She died in 1547, aged 40. Full accounts of the monuments of the Cornewalls at Burford will be found in the supplement to Nash's 'History of Worcestershire,' pp. 78-80; Gough's 'Sepulchral Monuments,' vol. ii, pp. 78*-87; and Dingley's 'History from Marble,' printed by the Camden Society, pp. 116, cxlviii, cccvi, etc. From these sources much can be added to this pedigree, but as it is already in print it is useless to reproduce it here. Mr. Blakeway mentions several sheriffs of this family in his 'Sheriffs of Shropshire,' pp. 72, 83, 92, etc. The dates of baptisms, marriages, and burials here given are all, unless otherwise stated, taken from the Burford Registers.

Mr. Gough visited Burford 10 July, 1792, at which date he probably copied the inscriptions on the Cornwall tombs. As to the origin of the title of "Baron of Burford," he says, "the Cornewalls were termed Barons because the tenure of the manor was by barony." Mr. Blakeway adds, that the Lords of Burford were not summoned to Parliament, "an exemption first claimed as a privilege, but, no doubt, afterwards lamented as a privation." Richard Cornwall buried in 1569 is not called "Baron" in the Parish Register. His son and heir Edmund being the first to whom the title is applied. I give the entries, as made in the Register, of some of the Barons.

- 1585. Buryed the worthy man Edmund Cornewall Esquior
Baron of Burforde the xvjth daye of Julye.
- 1615. Buryed that worthy man Thomas Cornwall Baron of Bur-
ford the xxjth of May.
- 1636. Buried that worthy man Sir Thomas Cornewall, Knight,
Baron of Burford the xijth day of January.
- 1671. Buried S^r Guilbert Cornewall, Knight, and Baron of Bur-
ford, Oct. 5th.
- 1686. Bur. Major Thomas Cornwall, Baron of Burford, July 22.

Richard Cornewall and Jenet his wife had issue :—

1. Edmund Cornewall, Baron of Burford, called by some the STRONG Baron, was a man of great size and strength. (See accounts of him in Nash's 'Worcestershire,' ii, 418; Gough's 'Sepulchral Monuments,' ii, 80; Blakeway's 'Sheriffs of Shropshire,' 92). He died unmarried in 1585,

aged 50, and was buried at Burford. He is the first who is called Baron in Townsend's pedigree, and he calls him the **STOUT** Baron. I am inclined to think that Townsend is right, and that the appellation **STRONG** belonged to his ancestor, of the same name, mentioned as such in my former paper, vol. iv, p. 227.

2. Thomas Cornewall, Baron of Burford, succeeded his brother. Buried at Burford, 1615.
1. Mary, married 14 July, 1567, James Warnecombe of Hereford. Was his second wife. Died s.p.
2. Anne, married Francis Walsh of Shellesley Walsh, co. Worcester. M.I., Nash's 'Worcestershire,' ii, 350.

Thomas Cornewall married Katherine daughter of John Harley of Brampton Brian Castle, co. Hereford, and widow of John Cresset of Upton Cresset. She was buried 17 February, 1623. They had issue:—

1. Sir Thomas Cornewall, Kt., Baron of Burford, of whom presently.
2. Sir Francis Cornewall, knighted at Chatham 4 July, 1604. Buried 7 July, 1622. Married Joyce daughter and heir of Edward Combes of Wasperton, co. Warwick (Harl. Soc., xii, 231). Buried 16 July, 1603. Their issue was, i. Thomas, Serjeant-Major in the expedition to the Isle of Rhé, a° 1627, killed there. ii. Richard, bap. 8 July, 1603. And Anne, married Anthony Woodhull of Mollington, co. Oxford; she died 15 May, 1678, and he 1 September, 1675, aged 67. M.I. at Mollington. (Harl. Soc., v, 266).
3. Edward Cornewall married (by licence) at Eastham, co. Worcester, 31 August, 1637, to Mrs. Mary Hopton. She is mentioned in will of Dame Anne Cornewall as "my sister Mrs. Mary Cornewall." He was buried 16 September, 1645.
4. Richard Cornewall, in holy orders. Portioner of Burford in 1608. Buried 23 March, 1610.

Sir Thomas Cornewall, Baron of Burford, called the **GREAT** Baron. Knighted at the Charterhouse 11 May, 1603. Buried 12 January, 1636. Will proved at Hereford 1636, but now missing. Married Anne daughter of Sir Gilbert Lyttleton of Franckley, co. Worc., Kt.; died 30 January and buried at Eastham 3 February, 1656. (Nash's 'Worcestershire,' vol. i, pp. 364, 493). Her will as "Dame Anne Cornewall of Eastham in the County of Worcester, widdowe," is dated 23 June, 1655. "I leaue vnto S^r Gilbert Cornewall my Sonne a tablett or Jewell given vnto my late deceased husband S^r Thomas Cornewall by Prince Henrie. And from and im'ediately after the decease of my said Sonne Sir Gilbert Cornewall I doe hereby will and devise the said Tablett or

Jewell to Thomas Cornewall esquire my grandsonne eldest sonne and heire apparent of my said sonne S^r Gilbert Cornewall." Residue to son Robert Cornewall, Esq., and appoints him executor. Witnesses, Nich. Acton, John Barneby, and Edward Benson. Codicil dated 24 June, 1655. My grandson John Barneby to be executor (as well as son, Robt. Cornewall). Codicil dated 20 January, 1656. To be buried at Eastham. £20 to daughter Mrs. Mary Reade. To my daughter Mrs. Elizabeth Cornewall three of my best bedds, &c., and my picture which hangs over the parlour, and my wedding ring. My sister Mrs. Mary Cornewall. My niece Mrs. Elizabeth Barneby. My niece Mrs. Anne Hare. To grandson Mr. John Barneby my husband's picture from head to foot being in the parlour. My grandchild Mrs. Vrsula Phillips. My esteemed friend and kinsman Doctor Harford. Grandchild Mrs. Mary Cornewall. Grandchild Compton Reade, Esquire. My son-in-law Mr. John Donsey. Grandchild Mr. Gilbert Hais my watch and the millstones now fixed at Brilley. Grandchildren Mary and Hester Donsey. Old servant Edmund Nott. My daughter Mrs. Anne Knight my dyamond ring which I doe vsually weare. Bishop Andrews' Sermons to my cosen Phillips. Great church Bible to his son John. Quarto Bible to Edmund Cornewall. Proved in P.C.C. 24 April 1657 by Robert Cornewall, and power reserved to John Barneby. (Ruthen 142). Sir Thomas Cornewall and Dame Anne had issue:—

1. Sir Gilbert Cornewall, Kt., of whom hereafter.
2. Thomas Cornwall, bap. 30 Sep. 1599. Died in the Low Countries, *s.p.*
3. George Cornewall, bap. 1 August, 1602, Citizen and Grocer of London. Will dated 19 November, 1627. Mentions brother Mr. James Cornewall. Sisters Mrs. Catherine Barneby, Mrs. Marie Read, Mrs. Anne Cornwaill, Mrs. Elizabeth Cornewall, and Mrs. Margaret Cornewall. Cosen Mr. Charles Whitecott merchant. Brother Robert Cornewall to be sole executor. Codicil dated at Aleppo, 4 October, 1633, in which testator appoints Edward Proctor assignee as to his business there. Proved by said executor in P.C.C. 10 February, 1630. (Seager 20).
4. Robert Cornewall, bap. 24 August, 1607. Of Spertrey in the parish of Burford. Buried 25 March, 1676. Will dated 25 November, 1675. Mentions daughter Anne Tathwell. To daughter Elizabeth Cornewall my signett ring. My five daughters, Elizabeth Cornewall, Martha Cornewall, Hannah Cornewall, Mary Cornewall, and Sarah Cornewall. To my wife Mary Cornewall my diamond ring. "I also giue vnto my wife Mary Corne-

wall the Pettigree of the Family of the Cornewalls Barons of Burford which I desire her not to sell or dispose thereof But to leave the same unto my Children." Grandchild Mary Tathwell. To daughter Elizabeth Cornwall my ivory lute.¹ Wife executrix and residuary legatee. She proved in P.C.C. 16 June, 1676. (Bence 109).

Mary Cornwall survived her husband more than twenty years, and was buried 8 June, 1698, as "of Tenbury, widow." Her will as of Tenbury, widow, is dated 4 June, 1698. To be buried in the chancel of the parish church of Burford. To daughter Martha Holland of the parish of Tenbury widow moiety of the tithes of Wolverley co. Worcester. Grand-daughter Ann Holland daughter of said Martha Holland. Grandchild Jane Holland. My two grandsons George and Samuel Holland. Grandchild Mary Tathwell the daughter of Ann Tathwell of Raventhorpe in the co. of Lincoln widow. My daughter Ann Tathwell. Grandsons Thomas Holland and Cornwall Tathwell. Appoints Martha Holland executrix. She proved in P.C.C. 5 January, 1699-1700. (Noel 4). The issue of Robert and Mary Cornwall was :—

- i. Robert Cornwall, *hap.* 10 May, 1654, buried 13 April, 1655.
- ii. Robert Cornwall, *hap.* 24 October, 1665, buried 2 April, 1669.
- i. Anne, born 30 November and *hap.* 27 December, 1649, married ... Tathwell.
- ii. Elizabeth, *hap.* 1 May, 1656.
- iii. Martha, *hap.* 14 March, 1658, married ... Holland.
- iv. Hannah, *hap.* 28 March, 1661.
- v. Mary, *hap.* 8 October, 1663.
- vi. Sarah, *hap.* 21 Feb. 1666.
5. James Cornwall. *Bap.* 16 October 1608.
6. Humphrey. *Bap.* 4 August, 1611, died *s.p.*
- 7 and 8. Geoffrey and John, twins. *Bap.* 29 September, 1614. John was of Eastham, died *s.p.* Buried (at Burford) 7 February, 1653.
1. Katherine. *Bap.* 9 March 1595, married 27 January, 1607, to John Barneby of the Hill (? the Hill in the Parish of Eastham; and probably he was the son of Sir John Barneby of Bockleton, Kt. See 'Genealogist,' i, 236). It will be noticed that she was married before she attained the age of twelve. The first entry of the baptism of a child of hers which I have met with is in August, 1616. ('Genealogist,' ii, 353).
2. Mary. *Bap.* 21 Sep. 1600. Married 8 September, 1624 to

¹ The Strong Baron is said to have been a skilful player on the lute.

Thomas, son and heir of Sir Thomas Reade of Barton, Knt. He was buried (at Burford) 14 December, 1634. The Reades and Cornewalls frequently intermarried. The sister of Thomas Reade was wife of Sir Gilbert Cornwall Baron of Burford brother to his wife Mary. Of their children, Anne was wife of Thomas Cornwall Baron of Burford son of Sir Gilbert; Mary wife of John Cornwall brother of the said Thomas; and Sir Compton Reade, Kt. and Bart., son and heir of Thomas Reade, married Mary sister of Thomas and John Cornwall. The wife of Thomas Cornwall, Baron of Burford, son of the last named Thomas married Catherine daughter of William Reade of London, so that three Barons of Burford from grandfather to grandson married wives of the name of Reade. Several entries from the Burford register relating to the Reade family, and other people connected with the Cornewalls will be found in 'The Genealogist,' vol. ii, pp. 353-4.

3. Anne. Bap. 18 December, 1603, married ... Knight.
4. Elizabeth. Bap. 23 March, 1605. Died 24 (M.I. at Burford) and buried 28 October, 1675. Will dated 20 November, 1668, in which she is described as Elizabeth Cornwall daughter of Sir Thomas Cornwall of Burford, Kt., deceased. To be buried at Burford. To my brother Sir Gilbert Cornwall, Kt., my lady mother's picture from head to foot. Twenty nobles for a convenient monument to be placed over my dead body. My brother Robert Cornwall. My sister Read. To my sister Knight my silver tobacco box. Land at Eastham which she bought of Richard Walker of Eastham to Edmund Cornwall eldest son of my nephew John Cornwall in fee, but to pay his brother Gilbert £10. Residue to aunt Mrs. Mary Cornwall and my niece Ann Hare, and appoints them executors. Good friend Mr. John Smith, my nephew John Cornwall, and my nephew Bridstock Harford to see this my will performed. Proved in P.C.C. by Mary Cornwall and Anne Hare *alias* Smith, 15 January, 1675-6. (Bence 2).
5. Margaret. Bap. 29 August, 1613. Married at Eastham 1 February, 1639. "Humfrey Hare y^e sonne of Humfrey Hare gent & Joan his wife of ye pish. of Orrlton¹ and mistres Margaret Cornwall y^e daughter of Sir Thomas Cornwall, Knight, and y^e lady An his wife of Estham were maryed by license the first day of February."²

¹ This is Orleton, co. Hereford, not Orleton in the parish of Eastham.

² 1640. Anne the daughter of Humfrey Hare gent. and Margaret his wife of Esthā was baptized the xxviith of december.

1641. Gilbert the sonne of Humfrey Hare of Brille gent. & Margaret his wife borne in Estham was baptized ye xxviiith of October.

'Par. Regr. of Eastham.'

She married secondly John Dansey, Esq., and was buried at Eastham, 1 November, 1655. See baptisms of her children by Dansey, 'Genealogist,' vol. iii, p. 134; and monumental inscription Nash's 'Worcestershire,' vol. i, p. 364; also Robinson's 'Mansions of Herefordshire,' p. 46.

Sir Gilbert Cornewall, Kt., Baron of Burford, bap. 6 June, 1598. Knighted at Theobalds, December, 1620. Married Elizabeth daughter of Sir Thomas Reade of Barton, co. Berks, Kt. Buried 5 October, 1671. Will, in which he is called Baron of Burford in the co. of Salop, Knight, dated 24 April, 1671. Desires to be buried in the chancel of Burford. Mentions wife Dame Elizabeth Cornewall. Daughters Anne C, Hannah C, Ursula C, Susannah C, Dorothy C, and Martha C. To grandchild Thomas Cornewall "my signett seal of armes." Eldest son Thomas Cornewall, Esq. Three sons Mr. Francis Cornewall, Mr. John Cornewall, and Mr. Edmund Cornewall executors. Proved at Hereford 13 October following by John C and Edmund C, and power reserved to other executor. Dame Elizabeth Cornewall was buried 24 December, 1671. Her will dated 15 December 1671 was proved at Hereford 6 February following by her son Edmund Cornewall. He is the only son mentioned. She also mentions her four daughters, Hannah C, Ursula C, Susan C, and Martha Rachell C. They had issue:—

1. Thomas Cornewall, Baron of Burford, of whom hereafter.
2. Francis Cornewall. Bap. at Eastham 19 January, 1629. Died *circa* 1716.¹

3. John Cornewall of Rochford. Married Mary daughter of Thomas Read son and heir of Sir Thomas Reade. Buried 6 August, 1685. He is described as "of Rochford" in burial entry. Admon. granted by P.C.C. to Edmund Cornewall his brother; Edward² Cornewall, Elizabeth Rogers *alias* Cornewall, Anne Cornewall, and Martha Cornewall, the lawful children of deceased, having been duly cited, 31 December, 168... He had issue:—

- i. Edmund, bap. 12 May, 1654.
- ii. Gilbert, mentioned with his brother Edmund in will of Elizabeth Cornwall. (2 Bence).
- iii. John, bap. 21 April, 1658.
 - i. Elizabeth, married ... Rogers.
 - ii. Anne.
 - iii. Martha.

4. Edmund of Ludlow, and for sometime of Eastham. Married

¹ I have only examined the Registers of Burford to 1712, it is probable that they contain several entries of the Cornewalls after this date.

² An error for *Edmund*?

Gertrude daughter and coheir of John Clarke. (See Addenda to 2nd edition of Burke's 'Landed Gentry,' p. 353). She was buried at Eastham 11 November, 1704. Will dated 6 October, 1690. Administration granted at Hereford to his brother Francis 25 August, 1691, the executors being under age. Is described as "of the Towne of Ludlow, co. Salop, gent." Mentions son Thomas Cornwall, and daughters Susan (ex'x), Gertrude (ex'x), Carolina, and Elizabeth, all under age. Appoints brother Francis Cornewall, Richard Archen of Bletchwood, Gent., and John Smyth, Clerk, Vicar of Tenbury, guardians of his children. Had issue:—

- i. Thomas Cornewall. Made his will as "Thomas Cornewall son of Edmund Cornewall late of Ludlow in the county of Salop, Gentleman, deceased," 30 March 1706. "One third part of what is in my uncle Cornewall's hands to Mr. Thomas Inwood of London, Cole Merchant. for the use of my sister Susanna Johnson in trust that her husband may have nothing to do therewith, the other two thirds to be divided between my sisters Caralina and Elizabeth." Appts. Caralina sole executrix. Fra. Cornewall a witness. Proved in P.C.C. 13 January, 1707-8. (Barrett 4).
 - i. Susanna, married ... Johnson.
 - ii. Gertrude.
 - iii. Caralina, administratrix de bonis non to her uncle Francis Cornewall 1 May, 1716.
 - iv. Elizabeth, married at Eastham (by licence) 25 April, 1705, to Richard Shepherd.
1. Mary. Married Sir Compton Reade of Shipston, co. Oxford, and Barton, co. Berks, Kt. and Bart., son of Thomas Reade by Mary Cornewall. He died 29 September, 1679. She died 20 April, 1703.
2. Elizabeth, of Ditton Park, co. Buckingham, spinster. Will dated 2 May, 1665. To be buried as my aunt Winwood shall think fit. Mentions sisters Anne Cornewall, Susann Cornewall, Hannah Cornewall, Ursula Cornewall, and Dorothy Cornewall. Brother John Cornewall and his children. Brother Compton Read's three daughters. Brother Edward Cornewall. To my friends Mr. William Samwell now living with his father in the Dean's Yard Westminster and to Mr. William Booyer sonne of Sr William Booyer the bond left me by my grandfather Read. My uncle Winwood.¹ Sister Martha Cornewall

¹ Was of Ditton Park. See will of Hannah Cornewall.

sole executrix. She proved in P.C.C. 18 March, 1667. (Hene 29).

3. Anne.

4. Hannah. Bap. 19 May, 1639. Will dated 28 September, 1675. Mentions four children of brother Thomas Cornewall. Brother Francis Cornewall. Brother Edmund Cornewall his daughter that he now hath by his wife. Brother John Cornwall his daughters, Elizabeth and Anne. Edmund and Gilbert sons of brother John. Goddaughter Hannah Cornewall¹ and her two sisters Elizabeth and Martha. Sister Anne Cornewall. Brother and sister Jeffreyes. My uncle Winwoods' at Ditton Parke. Cosens Anne and Elizabeth Reade. £10 to poor of parish of St. Nicholas in the city of Bristol where I now live. Sister Dorothy Cornewall sole executrix. She proved in P.C.C. 25 October, 1675 (Dycer 98). 22 October, 1678, administration to Randall Wilmer husband and administrator of the goods of Dorothy Wilmer *alias* Cornewall while she lived executrix of Hanna Cornewall of Burford, co. Salop, deceased.

5. Ursula.

6. Susanna. Bap. 14 March, 1642. Will dated 21 September, 1673, in which she is described as "one of the daughters of S^r Gilbert Cornewall Baron of Burford late deceased." Mentions sisters Anne, Hannah, Ursula, and Martha; brothers Francis, Edward,¹ and sister Dorothy; brother John's children being six in number, three sons and three daughters. Gives rings to brother Thomas, Sir Compton and sister Read, uncle and aunt Winwood, uncle Robert Cornewall, brother John, and cousin Champnies. Appoints brother Edward¹ and sister Dorothy executors.

Codicil, nuncupative, dated 18 June, 1675. Appoints sister Anne executrix in lieu of brother Edward.² Proved in P.C.C. by Anne Cornewall, and power reserved to Dorothy Cornewall, 25 June, 1675. (Dycer 60).

7. Dorothy. Bap. 2 January, 1643. Married Randall Wilmer, and died before 22 October, 1678. See will of Hannah Cornewall.

8. Martha-Rachell. Bap. 14 February, 1648. Will dated 2 July, 1670. Mentions brother Thomas Cornewall; sister Elizabeth deceased; brother Francis; brother Edmond; sisters Anne, Hanna, Vrsula, Susanna, and Dorothy; neice Martha the daughter of my brother John Cornwall; money in uncle Winwood's hands;

¹ 1676. Buried "Mrs. Hannah Cornwall," August 2. 'Burford Register.' *Query* if this Hannah Cornewall. I have met with no other of same name.

³ Probably an error of the transcriber for *Edmund*.

cousin Elizabeth the daughter of uncle Robert Cornwall; neice Elizabeth the daughter of my brother John Cornwall, and nephews Edmond and Gilbert, and neice Anne, his children; brother Sir Compton Read and his lady, and their four children Thomas, Edmond, Anne, and Elizabeth. Codicil dated 30 September, 1673, revokes legacy to cousin Elizabeth the daughter of uncle Robert Cornwall. Proved in P.C.C. 7 January, 1673, by Anne and Susanna Cornwall sisters of testatrix the executors named in the will. (Bunce 10).

Thomas Cornwall, Baron of Burford, was during his father's life of Stapleton Castle. Buried 22 February, 1686. Will dated 10 July 1686, proved at Hereford 22 February following, by Anne his relict, the executrix named in the will. He bequeaths all the Standards at Stapleton Castle, in the Park House, and in the house at Burford, to his son Thomas. Married Anne daughter of Thomas Reade son and heir of Sir Thomas Reade by Mary Cornwall. Buried "in woollen" 15 March, 1691. Will dated 10 June, 1689, as of Tembury, co. Worcester, widow. To be buried by late husband in Burford church. Mentions Thomas Cornwall of Burford and his wife; daughter Mary Cornwall; daughter Elizabeth Inwood; my son-in-law Thomas Inwood (exor.); his daughter Roseanna Inwood. Proved at Hereford 4 April, 1692, by Thomas Inwood. They had issue:—

1. Thomas Cornwall, Baron of Burford, mentioned in his father's will, 1686.
2. Gilbert Cornwall, died 10, and buried 11 November, 1676, aged 22. M.I.
1. Mary, mentioned in her father's will, 1686, died unmarried. Will dated 13 and proved at Hereford 29 November, 1715, by Hannah Waties of Boraston, the sole executrix and residuary legatee. Testatrix is described as of the parish of Burford, spinster. Mentions Thomas Cornwall, Baron of Burford; neices Anne Cornwall and Catherine Fox; sister Elizabeth Inwood; nephews George Cornwall and Richard Cornwall.
2. Elizabeth, married 24 February, 1685, Thomas Inwood of London, coal-merchant. Mentioned in her father's will 1686.

Thomas Cornwall, Baron of Burford. Buried 14 January, 1724. Administration¹ at Hereford ... 1724, to his son Francis. Married Catherine daughter of William Read of London. She was buried 28 April, 1711. Their issue was:—

- 1 and 2. George and James Cornwall, twins. Bap. 19 April, 1688.

¹ Adm'on *de bonis non* granted at Hereford 4 June, 1728 to Vincent Wood, Gent., adm'or with will annexed, of Francis Cornwall.

3. Edmond Cornewall. Bap. 18 November, 1691. Died young.
4. Francis Cornewall, last Baron of Burford.
5. Richard Cornewall. Bap. 12 January, 1695.
1. Mary. Buried 1 August, 1705.
2. Anne. Bap. 8 November, 1692 (? married at Hereford Cathedral 29 Oct. 1722 to Poston Stacey).
3. Catherine. Bap. 6 January, 1693. Married ... Fox.

Francis Cornewall, last Baron of Burford, married Mary daughter of James Woodhouse of Woodhouse, co. Hereford, by whom he had issue, Woodhouse Cornewall, died young; Francis Cornewall, bap. 22 September, 1712, died young; and Anna Maria, sole daughter and heir, born 14 April and bap. 12 May, 1711, married George Legh of High Legh, co. Chester, Esq., whose descendant Lt.-Col. Henry Cornewall Legh of High Legh is the present representative of the Barons of Burford. (Ormerod's 'Cheshire,' *Edn. Helsby*, vol. i, p. 462).

The marriage of Francis Cornewall and Mary Woodhouse took place in 1708. It is probable that it did not turn out happily, at all events the recitals of the following Act, and the terms of Francis Cornewall's will lead to this conclusion. The Act, 4 George I, No. 35, is entitled "An Act for the exonerating and discharging the Manors, etc. of Francis Cornwall, Esq., etc. from certain articles of agreement made before the marriage of the said Francis Cornwall." It recites that, whereas by certain articles of agreement dated 31 August, 1708, between Francis Cornewall of Burford, co. Salop, of the first part, and James Woodhouse of the Woodhouse, co. Hereford, Esq. (since deceased), and Anne his wife, and Mary Woodhouse, spinster, their only daughter, of the other part, said Francis Cornwall in consideration of a marriage and marriage portion conveyed his estate to trustees (some part to be charged with annuity of £200 to Thomas Cornewall his father, and after his decease with annuity of £50 to Katherine wife of said Thomas Cornewall and mother of said Francis Cornewall) to use of said Mary for life, remainder to heirs in tail; and James Woodhouse settled his estates on his daughter and her heirs. And whereas the marriage took effect and they have issue between them Anna Maria Cornwall their only child now living; and whereas James Woodhouse was encumbered so that he could not perform his covenants, and died in the Island of Jamaica some time since, and whereas said Mary Cornwall now wife of Francis Cornwall by indenture dated 27 May last past in consideration of £40 to be paid her yearly during the joint lives of her and said Francis Cornwall in case they shall live separate, and of annuity of £100 after decease of said Francis Cornwall, etc. And Francis Cornwall contracted great debts, so that he is in danger of being ruined, and whereas he desires £3000 to be paid to his daughter Anna Maria Cornwall at his death, etc. Be it enacted, etc. Estate to be charged with payment of £3000 to daughter, and annuities of £40 and £100 to

wife, and the Hundred of Overs and Park of Burford, &c. to be exonerated from the articles above recited, dated 31 August, 1708, 7th Anne, etc.

Francis Cornewall made his will 2 February, 1726, as "of Tenbury in co. Worcester, Esq." Gives to "Mrs. Eliza Mansfield who now dwells with me" annuity of £40 a year. To Mrs. Mary Cornwall my wife one shilling. To my daughter Anna Maria the sum of £10 over and above her fortune settled by Act of Parliament. Appoints Mr. John Greene of Tenbury residuary legatee and executor. John Greene the executor and Mary Cornwall the relict renounced and administration was granted by P.C.C. 6 July, 1727 to John Castell and Vincent Wood guardians lawfully assigned to Anna Maria Cornwall a minor the daughter and sole issue of Francis Cornewall late of Tenbury, but in the Parish of St. George the Martyr, co. Middlesex, Esq., deceased. Administration again granted 23 May, 1732, to Anna Maria Legh, wife of George Legh, daughter of deceased.

With Francis Cornewall ended the eldest line of the family, and the titular "Barons of Burford." The Leghs of High Legh still use the supporters of the Cornewalls, *two lions bezantee*, and are one of the few families of untitled nobility who add to their arms a distinction generally confined to peers. Burford was sold to Humphrey Bowles, a great glassman, of London, and is now the possession of Lord Northwick.

I am unable to assign their proper places in the pedigree to the persons mentioned in the following extracts from the Burford Registers:

1639. Maria daughter of Arthur Cornewall, gent., and of Ann his wife, bap. 4 August.

1641. Arthur son of Arthur Cornewall, gent., bap. 2 August.

1678. Buried. Mrs. Sarah Cornewall, July 25.

1680. Buried. Mrs. Marie Cornewall, widow, of Teamdbury (Tenbury), 17 April.¹

1682. Buried Mrs. Elizabeth Cornewall, June 6.

The following is a note of the will of Elizabeth Cornewall, who I take to have been the wife of Thomas Cornewall, Baron of Burford, and daughter of Sir Robert or Rowland Lenthall, mentioned before, vol. iii, p. 227.

Elizabeth Cornwall. Dated 3 January, 1489. To be buried within the church of St. Mark, within the chapel of St. Nicholas (Bristol). Son Sir Edmond Kornwelle, my daughter his wife. His eldest daughter and his youngest daughter. Jenet Ive. Elizabeth Chippenham. Marryon Kachema. Jane ap Hopkyn. Son Sir Edmond Cornewall, Sir John Randolph, and Richard Went, executors. All proved in P.C.C. 6 June, 1489. (Milles, 23).

¹ Her will as Mary Cornewall of Tenbury, co. Worcester, widow, "very aged and infirm," is dated 29 March, 1680. She mentions her kinsman, Mr. Edmund Cornewall, eldest son to Mr. John Cornewall of the Heath in the county of Hereford. Elizabeth Cornewall and Anne Cornewall, daughters of the said John Cornewall. Appoints kinsman, Mr. John Smith, Vicar of Tenbury, sole executor. He proved at Hereford, 17 June, 1680.

DESCENDANTS OF ISAAC MAUDIT

As recorded in College of Arms, MS. 20 D 14, fo. 114, *continued from vol. i, p. 135.*

Communicated by REGINALD AMES, Esq., M.A.

Isaac Maudit,¹ a Divine, second son of John=Elizabeth daur. of Samuel Berryman, of Merton, Co. Surrey and Mary his Wife. Maudit Rector of Penshurst, Co. Kent was living unmarried at Clapham 1692, died 8 Marriage Licence dated 26 March 1694 and buried 11 April 1718 at St. Mary Magdalen Bernondsey co. Surrey, aged 56. Will dated as of St. Mary Magdalen, Bernondsey, Co. Surrey, 21 March 1717-8. Proved 17 April following in C.P.C. (81 Tennison).

William Mau=Mersey, married
dit, was dead secondly
22 Aug. 1769. Chew. Living
22 Aug. 1769.

Issue living in America 1769.

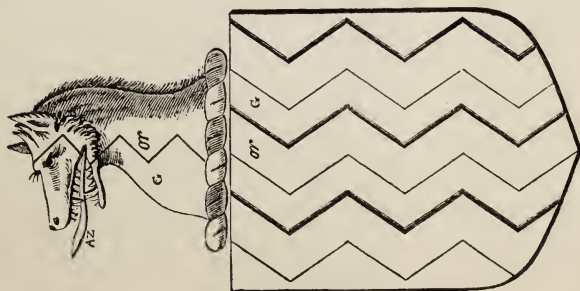
Isaac Maudit. Died
Sept. 1759
aged 59.

Israel Maudit
of St. Clement's
Eastcheap, London. Buried at
St. Dionis Back-
church afsd. 20
June 1787.

Samuel, died 19 bur^d 21
Sept. 1703 at St. Mary
Magdalen's afsd. M.I.
John, died 25 bur^d 28
July 1707 at St. Mary
Magdalen. M.I.
Elizabeth, bur^d 6 May
1707 at St. Mary
Magdalen. M.I.
Deborah, died 6 bur^d
9 Sept^r 1712 at St.
Mary Magdalen. M.I.

1st wife, Elizabeth daur. of Tho.=Jasper Maudit of St. Dionis Back=2nd wife, Elizabeth=3rd wife, Ann,
mas King of St. Dionis Back- church London, eldest son. Born daur. of William
church afsd., by Anne his Wife 14 Oct. 1696. Buried 29 Aug. 1771 Thody of St. John's
daur. of Richard Roberts of at Bunhill Fields Burying Ground, Southwark. Married
Watford, Co. Herts, Clerk. Will dated as of St. John's Hack- 15 Aug. 1751 at St.
Married at St. Dionis Backchurch ney Co. Middx. 22 Aug. 1769. Co- Antholin's London.
afsd. 24 March 1719, died 5 and died 1 Sept. 1752. Andrew's Hol-
buried there 10 Dec. 1729. C.P.C. (348 Trevor). Buried at St. Dionis
Backchurch afsd. S.P.

¹ K. 9, 58.



A

Thomas Wright of St. John's Hackney, Co. Middx. Exor. under the Will of his father in law Jasper Maudit, which he proved 30 Aug. 1771. Will dated 7 Dec. 1771, proved 12 Feb. 1773 in C.P.C. (87 Stevens).

Elizabeth only surviving daur. and heir. Proved her husband's Will 1773 and the Will of Jasper Maudit her father 19 Feb. 1773. Died 15 April 1790 aged 67, buried at St. Thomas' Square Burying Ground, Hackney. M.I. Will dated as of Mare street in the parish of St. John's Hackney. Widow 7 April 1788. Codicil 13 Oct. 1789. Proved 17 May 1790 C.P.C. (273 Bishop).

Anne, buried 29 July 1722 at St. Dionis Backchurch afsd.

Ann, buried 4 Dec. 1729 at St. Dionis Backchurch afsd.

George Wright, Elizabeth daur. and Cohair. Married 3 Nov. 1772 at St. Mary's Islington Co. Middx.

Samuel Lawford, of Clapham and Peckham Co. Surrey. Master of Drapers' Hall 1809. Died 24 and buried 31 Oct. 1835 at Saint Giles Camberwell Co. Surrey aged 87. M.I.

Anne daur. and Cohair, Born 16 Nov. 1757 and Registered at Dr. Williams' Library. Married 8 Jan. 1775 at St. Olave's Old Jewry London. Died 15 and buried 23 March 1811 aged 53 at St. Giles' Camberwell Co. Surrey. M.I.

Thomas Wright Law.—Ann da. of George Rolph of Kidwelly Co. Glamorgan. Born 18 March 1776. Died 1851 at Tirydail. Buried at Llandeblie, Co. Carmarthen.

Thomas Wright Lawford. Only surviving son. Living at Baltimore U.S.A. 1879.

Samuel Lawford of Blackheath Co. Kent. Born 29 Dec. 1777. Master of Drapers' Hall 1850. Died 15 May 1865 and burd in Charlton Cemetery Blackheath afsd.

Henry Lawford, Lieut. Col. Indian Army. Eldest surviving Son. Living 1879.

Margaret Sarah da. of Gideon Acland of Tiverton Co. Devon by Sarah his Wife da. of Martin Dunsford of Tiverton afsd. Born 11 April 1782. Married 14 July 1805 at Broadwater Church, Worthing Co. Sussex. Died 21 Jan. 1869. Buried in Charlton Cemetery afsd.

Thomas Acland Lawford of Threadneedle Street London. Born 18 March 1816. Living 1879.

B

B

1st wife, Maria, da. of Samuel Bowring of Hackney afsd. by Sarah his Wife daur. of James Pope of Exeter Co. Devon. Born May 17 1789. Married 10 Decr 1814 at St. John's Hackney. Died 24 Feb ^y 1857 and was buried in the Cemetery at Vevey in Switzerland.	Edward Lawford of Drapers' Hall Solicitor to Hon. East India Co. Born 1 Oct. 1787. Died at Vevey 28 March 1864 and was buried in the Cemetery there.	John Lawford of Drapers' Hall afsd. Born 4 Jan ^y 1790. Died 24 March 1869 at Brussels and buried in the Protestant Cemetery there.	Sarah, da. of Samuel Bowring of Hackney afsd. Born 30 May 1790. Married 6 July 1816 at St. John's Hackney afsd. Died 9 May 1863. Bur ^d at Brussels.	Gideon Acland= Maria. Born 29 Dec. 1781. Registered at Dr. Williams' Library London 23 Nov ^r 1784. Marriage Settlement dated 6 and married 9 June 1800 at Camberwell. Died 25 April 1856 at Clifton Co. Glouc ^r . Bur ^d 1 May foll ^y at Camberwell. M.I.	George Henry Ames of Cote= Anna, 2 daur. Other Issue. House, Westbury on Trym, Born 23 Jan ^y 1804 at Camberwell afsd. 1786. Bapt ^d at Lewins Mead Chapel, Bristol 7 Dec ^r foll ^y . Married 3 Aug. 1826 at Clifton, co. Glouc ^r , living 1879.
Henry Smith Lawford of Austin Friars London. Born Oct. 1816. Eld. son.	Edward Ernest Bennett Lawford. Born 14 April 1860. Living at Esher Co. Surrey 1879.	John Lindsay Lawford. Born 5 Decr 1818. Eld. Son. Living at Cloughton near Birkenhead Co. Cheshire 1879.	Other Issue.		

THE "SEGAR" ROLL OF ARMS AS AN ORDINARY.

(Continued from p. 58.)

			fo.	space.
140	Az. a lion ramp. arg.	Rey de Ermenye.	61 ^b	4
141	Az. a lion ramp. arg.	Roger de Mohaut.	62 ^b	6
142	Az. a lion ramp. or, over a chief gu.	Roberd Hasting.	65,	7
143	Erm. (represented as arg. gouttée sa.) a lion ramp. sa.	Jake de la Plañce.	64 ^b	10
144	Gu. a lion ramp. arg.	Roger de Mowbray.	62,	16
145	Gu. a lion ramp. arg.	Roger de Mowbray (? repetition).	63 ^b	6
146	Gu. a lion ramp. arg. crowned or.	Nichol de Wokendene.	66,	1
147	Gu. a lion ramp. betw. twelve crosses botonée fitched at the foot arg.	Johan de la Ware.	65 ^b	11
148	Gu. gouttée or, a lion ramp. arg.	Johan de Crepinge.	64,	4
149	Gu. a lion ramp. or.	Cunte de Areñdel.	62,	6
150	Gu. a lion ramp. or, and a label of six pendants az.	Joh: de Muchegros.	66,	7
151	Gu. gouttée and a lion ramp. or.	Johan de Bolmere.	63 ^b	19
152	Gu. a lion ramp. holding a battle-axe or	Rey de Norweye.	61 ^b	6
153	Or, a lion ramp. az.	Cunte de Lille.	62,	7
154	Or, a lion ramp. within a double tressure flory-counter-flory gu.	Rey de Escoce.	61,	20
155	Or, a lion ramp. purple.	Cunte de Nichole.	61 ^b	18
156	Or, a lion ramp. vert.	Waklin de Ardene.	64 ^b	5
157	Per pale or and vert, a lion ramp. gu.	Cunte Mareschall.	61 ^b	20
158	Sa. a lion ramp. arg. collared gu.	Edmuñ Wasteney.	63,	3
159	Sa. a lion ramp. arg. crowned or, and charged on the shoulder with a fleur-de-lis gu.	Johan de Segraue.	63 ^b	9
160	Sa. a lion ramp. arg. crowned or, and a label of five pendants gu.	Nicola ^s de Segraue.	63,	8
161	Sa. a lion ramp. arg. crowned or, an debrouisedd by a baston gu.	Henry de Segraue.	63,	10
162	Per pale az. and gu. three lions ramp. or.	Mahu fiz Johan.	65,	15
163	Az. six lions ramp. arg.	Will' de Leyburne.	62 ^b	20
164	Az. six lions ramp. arg. and a label of four pendants gu.	Roger de Leyburne.	62 ^b	13

			fo. space.
165	Az. six lions ramp. arg. and a label of four pendants gu.	Thomas de Leyburne.	62 ^b 15
166	Az. six lions ramp. arg. within a bordure or.	Symon de Leybourne.	63 ^b 8
167	Az. six lions ramp. or.	Cunte de Saleburs.	62, 3
LIONS RAMPANT, TAILS FORKED.			
168	Az. a lion ramp. tail forked or.	Roberd de Stepleton.	65, 4
169	Gu. a lion ramp. tail forked arg.	Cunte de Leycestre.	62, 9
170	Gu. a lion ramp. tail forked arg. debruised by a baston sa.	Will' de Ware.	66, 12
LOZENGES.			
171	Arg. three lozenges, 2 and 1, sa. and a label of five pendants gu.	Johan Pichard.	64, 12
LOZENGY.			
172	Gu. and vair.	Cunte de Kent.	62, 2
173	Or and az.	Rauf de Gorges.	64, 20
MARTLETS.			
174	Az. six martlets or.	Henry de Apelbi.	64, 6
MASCLES.			
175	Gu. seven mascles conjoined, 3, 3 and 1, or.	Cunte de Wyncester.	62, 5
MAUNCHES.			
176	Gu. a maunch (issuant from the sinister chief) arg.	Johan de la Mare.	63 ^b 3
177	Gu. a maunch or.	Roberd de la Mare.	65, 9
178	Or, a maunch gu.	Johan de Hastings.	62, 15
179	Sa. a maunch arg.	Johan de Valoins.	63 ^b 7
MONSTERS.			
180	Or, a sea-lion sa. (under the shield is written "Emperor of greece tempore: H 3:").	Rey de Palialogre	61, 18
MULLETS.			
181	Gu. three mullets of six points arg.	Gilbert Haunsard.	62 ^b 9
PALES.			
182	Or, three pales az. (written under the shield "id est Atholl").	Cunte de Aceles	65 ^b 20
183	Or, three pales gu.	Rey de Aragonne.	61 ^b 3
PALY.			
184	Of six arg. and az. on a bend gu. three fleurs-de-lis or	Johan de Esterling.	65, 5
185	Of six arg. and gu. on a fess az. three pierced mullets or.	Roberd le fiz Neel.	65, 3

PER PALE.

- 186 Per pale indented dancettée arg. and gu.
Le veyl escu de Leycest. 62, 12

PILES.

- 187 Or, three piles conjoined in base gu. and a
canton erm. Rauf Basset. 66, 8
188 Or, three piles conjoined in base sa. and a
canton gu. Roger Basset. 66, 10

QUARTERED COATS.

- 189 1 and 4, Gu. a triple-towered castle or ;
2 and 3, Arg. a lion ramp. gu. Rey de Espayngne. 61, 15
190 1 and 4, Gu. a lion ramp. or ; 2 and 3, Or, a
lion ramp. gu. Prince de Gales. 61^b 10

QUARTERLY.

- 191 Arg. and gu. in the second and third quarters
a fret or, and over all a baston sa. Hue le Despenser. 62, 13
192 Arg. and Gu. in the second and third quarters
a fret or, and over all a bendlet sa. charged
three mullets of six points of the third. Alayn de Ellesfeld. 64, 18
193 Arg. and sa. Joh: de Hanitune. 65^b 18
194 Gu. and or, in the first quarter a mullet arg.
Cunte de Hoocenford. 61^b 17
195 Gu. and or within a bordure engrailed sa. in
the first quarter a mullet of six points arg. Hue de Vere. 65, 17
196 Or and gu. William de Say. 63, 12
197 Or and gu. a baston sa. and over all a label
of five pendants arg. Le veyl escu de Nicol. 62, 11
198 Or and gu. within a bordure vair. Richard fiz Johan. 64, 14

QUARTERLY PER FESS INDENTED.

- 199 Arg. and sa. Will' fitz Waryn. 64, 1

RAVENS.

- 200 Or, two ravens sa. Pers Corbet. 64^b 19
201 Or, three ravens sa. Roger Corbet. 65, 1

ROSES.

- 202 Arg. three roses gu. within a bordure engrailed
sa. Roberd Darcy. 62^b 8

SALTIRE.

- 203 Gu. a saltire arg. Roberd de Neuile. 65^b 5
204 Gu. a saltire or. Johan de Neuil. 66, 4
205 Gu. a saltire vair. Rauf de Willington. 65^b 3
206 Or, a saltire and chief gu. Roberd de Brus. 64^b 17

fo. space.

SALTIRE ENGRAILED.

207	Arg. a saltire engrailed gu.	Roberd Tepetot.	66,	3
208	Arg. a saltire engrailed sa.	Bawdewin de Maners.	64,	8
209	Or, a saltire engrailed sa.	Johan Botetourte.	63,	6

VAIR.

210	Arg. and sa.	Roberd de la Ward.	65,	2
211	Or and gu.	Cunte de feirrs.	61 ^b	16

WATER-BOUGETS.

212	Gu. three water-bougets arg.	Will' de Ros.	63 ^b	2
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GENEALOGICAL NOTES TO THE "SEGAR" ROLL OF ARMS.

(The figures apply to the numbers of the entries in the Ordinary.)

1. Hugh de Plessetis, 2nd, and last, *baron* by Tenure (ob. 1291), son and heir of John, the 1st *baron* (ob. 1263). Was succeeded by his son and heir Hugh, the 1st, and only, Baron by Writ (ob. 1301), who was aged 25 in 1291.
3. Ralph Pipard, 1st, and only, Baron by Writ (ob. 1309), was summoned to Parliament from 1299 to 1302. He left a son and heir John (aged 30 in 1309), but neither he nor any of his descendants were ever summoned.
4. William Martin, 1st Baron by Writ (ob. 1325), grandson and heir of Nicholas, the 5th, and last, *baron* by Tenure (ob. 1282), being son and heir of Nicholas Martin, eldest son of the 5th *baron*, who died in his father's lifetime.
7. John Wake, 1st Baron by Writ (ob. 1304), son and heir of Baldwin, the 5th, and last, *baron* by Tenure (ob. 1263). Was succeeded by his son and heir Thomas, subsequently the 2nd, and last Baron, who was aged but two years at the time of his father's decease.
9. Ralph Fitz-William, 1st Baron (of Grimthorpe) by Writ, was summoned to Parliament from 1295 to 1315, and died the following year.
10. Walter de Huntercombe, 1st, and only, Baron by Writ, died in 1312 without issue, his nephew, Nicholas, son of Richard de Newbaud, and his sister Gunnora being his next heirs.
11. Reginald de Grey, 1st Baron (of Wilton) by Writ (ob. 1308), son and heir of John, 1st, and only, *baron* by Tenure, who died in 1265.
12. Henry de Grey, 1st Baron (of Codnor) by Writ (ob. 1308), son and heir of John, the 3rd, and last, *baron* by Tenure (ob. 1271). He was succeeded by his son and heir Richard, the 2nd Baron by Writ.
13. Edmund Mortimer, 1st Baron (of Wigmore) by Writ (ob. 1303), son and heir of Roger, the 6th, and last, *baron* by Tenure (ob.

- 1282). Was succeeded by his son and heir Roger, the 2nd Baron, aged 17 in 1303.
14. Roger Mortimer, 1st, and only, Baron (of Chierke) by Writ (ob. 1336), second son of Roger 6th *baron* Mortimer of Wigmore, was summoned to Parliament from 1299 to 1321. He left a son and heir John, but neither he nor any of his descendants were ever summoned.
 28. Peter de Montfort, 3rd, and last, Baron by Writ (ob. 1367), brother and heir of John, the 2nd Baron, who died *circa* 1314 without issue. Peter, also, left no issue, his sisters being his heirs, viz., Elizabeth, wife of Sir Baldwin de Freville, knt., and Maud, wife of Sudley.
 40. Thomas de Berkeley, 1st Baron by Writ (ob. 1321), son and heir of Maurice, the 5th, and last, *baron* by Tenure (ob. 1281). He was succeeded by his son and heir Maurice, the 2nd Baron.
 41. Philip de Kyme, 1st Baron by Writ (ob. 1322), successor to William, the 6th, and last, *baron* by Tenure (ob. 1258).
 45. John de Clinton, 1st Baron by Writ (ob. 1315), son and heir of Thomas, the 4th, and last, *baron* by Tenure, who was living in 1283.
 52. Norman D'Arey, 7th, and last, *baron* by Tenure (ob. 1296), son and heir of Philip, the 6th *baron* (ob. 1263). He was succeeded by his son and heir Philip, the 1st Baron by Writ.
 53. William Bardolf, 5th, and last, *baron* by Tenure (ob. 1290), son and heir of William, the 4th *baron* (ob. 1275). He was succeeded by his son and heir Hugh, the 1st Baron by Writ, who died in 1303.
 68. William le Latimer, 1st Baron by Writ, was summoned to Parliament from 1299 to 1305, when he died. He was succeeded by his son and heir William, the 2nd Baron, who died in 1327.
 83. William Daere, father of Ralph, the 1st Baron by Writ, who was summoned to Parliament from 1321 to 1338, and died the following year.
 90. Osbert Giffard, 2nd, and last, *baron* by Tenure, was summoned to Parliament in 1297, but neither he or any of his descendants were ever again summoned.
 95. Walter Beauchamp, a younger son of William 5th *baron* (of Elmley), who died in 1268.
 102. Giles de Argentine, 4th *baron* by Tenure (ob. 1283), son and heir of Richard, the 3rd *baron* (ob. 1246). He was succeeded by his son and heir Reginald, the 5th, and last, *baron* by Tenure, who died in 1307.
 107. William de Aldithley, or Audley, 5th *baron* by Tenure of the elder line (ob. 1281, without issue), brother and heir of Henry, the 4th *baron* (ob. 1275, without issue). Was succeeded by his brother and heir Nicholas, the 6th *baron* by Tenure (ob. 1299).
 112. Ralph Daubeney, 2nd, and last, Baron by Writ, son and heir of Elias, the 1st Baron (ob. 1305). Was summoned to Parliament in 1342, but never afterwards; and though he left male issue, his descendants were never summoned until his great-great-grandson.

113. Elias Daubeney, 1st Baron by Writ (brother and heir of Philip de Albini, the 3rd, and last, *baron* by Tenure, who died 1294). Aged 30 in 1294, and died in 1305, leaving Ralph his son and heir, the 2nd, and last, Baron, aged only 11.
114. Philip de Albini, 3rd, and last, *baron* by Tenure (ob. 1294), nephew and heir of Philip, the 2nd *baron* (ob. 1235). Was succeeded by his brother and heir Elias, the 1st Baron by Writ.
115. Robert de Pinkeney, 9th, and last, *baron* by Tenure (ob. 1295, without lawful issue), son and heir of Henry, the 8th *baron* (ob. 1277). Was succeeded by his brother and heir Henry, the 1st, and only, Baron by Writ (aged 30 in 1295), who sold his Barony to the King in 1301, and died without issue.
129. William de Camville, brother of Gerard, the 3rd *baron* by Tenure. His son and heir Geoffrey ultimately became the 1st Baron by Writ, and was summoned to Parliament from 1295 to 1307. He died in the following year.
130. John Giffard, 1st Baron (of Brimsfield) by Writ (aged 17 in 1248, and ob. 1299), son and heir of Elias, 6th, and last, *baron* by Tenure, who died in 1248.
131. Robert Fitz-Payne, 1st Baron by Writ (ob. 1315), son and heir of Robert, 3rd, and last, *baron* by Tenure (ob. 1280).
137. Edmund Plantagenet, 7th Earl of Cornwall (ob. 1300, without issue, when the Earldom became extinct), son and heir of Richard Plantagenet (King of the Romans), who died in 1272.
142. Robert de Hastang, 1st Baron by Writ, was summoned to Parliament in 1311. He was still living in the 18th year of Edw. II, but was never afterwards summoned.
144. Roger de Mowbray, 1st Baron by Writ (ob. 1298), son and heir of Roger, the 6th, and last, *baron* by Tenure (ob. 1266). Was succeeded by his son and heir John, the 2nd Baron (ob. 1327).
159. John de Segrave, 2nd Baron by Writ (ob. 1325), son and heir of Nicholas the 1st Baron (ob. 1295.) Was aged 39 in 1295.
160. Nicholas de Segrave, 1st Baron by Writ (ob. 1295), son and heir of Gilbert, the 3rd, and last, *baron* by Tenure (ob. *circa* 1294). Was succeeded by his son and heir John, the 2nd Baron (ob. 1325).
163. William de Leyburn, subsequently 1st Baron by Writ. Summoned to Parliament from 1299 (ob. 1309). Son and heir of Roger de Leyburn, who was Sheriff of Kent from A° 48 to A° 52, Henry III.
173. Ralph de Gorges, 1st, and only, Baron by Writ, was summoned to Parliament from 1309 to 1322, but neither he or any of his descendants were ever again summoned.
176. John de la Mare, 1st, and only, Baron by Writ, was summoned to Parliament from 1299 to 1313, but his descendants were never summoned.
187. Ralph Basset, 1st Baron (of Sapcote, co. Leicester) by Writ (ob. *circa* 1282), son and heir of Ralph, the 3rd, and last, *baron* by Tenure (ob.). Was succeeded by his son and heir Simon, the 2nd Baron, who was first summoned to Parliament in 1294, and it is thought died in that year.

191. Hugh Despencer, 2nd Baron by Writ (beheaded 1326), son and heir of Hugh the 1st Baron (ob. 1265). He was summoned to Parliament from 1295 to 1322.
195. Hugh de Vere, of Swanscombe, co. Kent, 1st, and only, Baron by Writ. Was a younger son of Robert de Vere, 5th Earl of Oxford. Summoned to Parliament from 1299 to 1318. Supposed to have died without issue.
196. William de Say, 7th, and last, *baron* by Tenure (son and heir of William, the 6th *baron*, who died 1272). Aged 19 in 1272. Died 1295, leaving Geoffrey his son and heir, the 1st Baron by Writ, aged 14.
198. Richard Fitz-John, 2nd Baron by Writ (aged 24 in 1276, ob. 1297), brother and heir of John the 1st Baron, who died in 1276.
200. Peter Corbet, 1st Baron by Writ (ob. 1300), son and heir of Thomas, the 2nd, and last, *baron* by Tenure (ob. 1273).
203. Robert de Nevill, 4th, and last, *baron* (of Raby) by Tenure (ob. 1282), son and heir of Geoffrey, the 3rd *baron* (ob. . . .). He was succeeded by his grandson and heir Ralph, the 1st Baron by Writ, who was son and heir of Robert de Neville, eldest son of the above 4th *baron* by Tenure, which Robert died in his father's lifetime.
206. Robert de Brus, 4th, and last, *baron* (of Anandale) by Tenure. He was one of the competitors for the crown of Scotland in 1286, when he gave up the barony to his son and heir Robert, the 1st Baron by Writ, who was Earl of Carriek in right of his wife, and died in 1304.
209. John de Botetourt, 1st Baron by Writ. Was summoned to Parliament from 1305 to 1324, when he died.
210. Robert de la Warde, 1st Baron by Writ. Summoned to Parliament from 1299 to 1306. Died 1307. Was succeeded by his son and heir Simon, the 2nd, and last, Baron.
212. William de Roos, 2nd Baron (of Hamlake) by Writ (ob. 1317), son and heir of Robert, the 1st Baron (ob. 1285). He was aged 30 in 1285. Succeeded by his son and heir William, the 3rd Baron, who died in 1343.

INDEX TO NAMES.

(The figures apply to the numbers of the entries in the Ordinary).

St. Edmund, King and Martyr, 73.	St. Edward, King and Martyr, 67.
King of Arragon, 183	King of France, 103
" " Constantinople, 60	" " Galicia, 74
" " Cyprus, 122	" " Germany, 82
" " Denmark, 17	" " Greece, 72
" " Egypt, 120	" " Hungary, 118
" " England, 134	" " Jerusalem, 70
" " Ermine, 140	" " Man, 125
" " Ethiopia (The Emperor called "Prester John"— <i>vide</i> Harl. MSS. No. 5852) 61	" " Navarre, 85
	" " Norway, 152
	King Paleologus (one of the Constantines, Emperors of Constantinople), 180
	King of Portugal, 123
	" " Scotland, 154
	" " Spain, 189
	Emperor of Tartary, 2
	Prince of Wales, 190

Prince Edmund (brother of the king), 135	The Earl Ferrers, 211	Earl of Norfolk, 157
Earl of Albemarle, 69	Earl of Gloucester, 44	„ „ Oxford, 194
„ „ Arundel, 149	„ „ Hereford, 22	„ „ Pembroke, 8
„ „ Atholl, 182	Earl of Kent, 172	„ „ Salisbury, 167
„ „ Chester, 117	„ „ Leicester, 169, 186	„ „ Surrey, 33
„ „ Cornwall, 137	„ „ Lincoln, 155, 197	„ „ Warwick, 34, 94
	The Earl Lisle, 153	„ „ Winchester, 175
Appleby, 174	Ferre, 71	Moyne, 66
Ardene, 156	Fitz-John, 162, 198	Muscgro, 150
Agentine, 102	Fitz-Neel, 185	Neville, 203, 204
Arragon, 98	Fitz-Pain, 131	Norfolk, 92
Audley, 107, 108	Fitz-Warren, 199	Oddingseles, 86, 87
Badlesmere, 88	Fitz-William, 9	Paynell, 5
Banbury, 55	Freisle, 54	Penchester, 58
Bardolf, 53	Furneus, 23	Pichard, 171
Barentine, 80	Galeys (query 'Waleys'), 93	Piers, 21
Basset, 187, 188	Giffard, 90, 130	Pinkeney, 115, 116
Beauchamp, 95	Gorges, 173	Pipard, 3
Berkeley, 40	Gresley, 27	Plessis, 1
Bluet, 81	Grey, 11, 12	Plokenet, 29
Bohun, 57	Halwetune (?), 18	Quinkin (?), 31
Bolton, 20	Hanitune (? Hampton), 193	Roos, 212
Botetort, 209	Hansard, 181	St. Amand, 111
Botiler, 51	Harcourt, 6	St. John, 47, 50
Braddene, 30	Hastang, 142	Savage, 48
Brus (<i>Bruce</i>), 206	Hastings, 178	Say, 196
Bulmer, 151	Huddleston, 106	Scales, 84
Burnell, 138	Huntercombe, 10	Segrave, 159, 160, 161
Camville, 129	Kyme, 39, 41	Seymour, 42, 43
Cantelupe, 126	Lamplough, 64	Someri, 132
Carew, 133	Latimer, 68	Sothile, 75, 76
Chansi, 15	Leybourne, 163, 164, 165, 166	Stapleton, 168
Charles, 49	Limesi, 77	Stopham, 19
Clifford, 35	Lindsey, 78, 79	Strange, 127, 128
Clinton, 45	Lisle, 97	Sudeley, or Suley, 26
Corbet, 200, 201	Longueville, 99	Syward, 65
Creping, 148	Lovaine, 91	Tallemache, 104
Creting, 37	Lovell, 16	Tiptoft, 207
Cromwell, 46	Lucy, 101	Ufford, 63
Cudemers, 121	Mandeville, 105	Upsall, 56
Dacre, 83	Manners, 208	Valoigns, 179
Darcy, 52, 202	Martin, 4	Varasor, 100, 110
Daubeney, 112, 113, 114	Mauley, 24, 25	Verdon, 109
De la Launde, 136	Molton, 36	Vere, 195
De la Mare, 176, 177	Mompesson, 32	Vesey, 62
De la Plaunche, 143	Monchensi, 124	Wake, 7
De la Ward, 210	Montague, 119	Ware, 170
De la Warr, 147	Montfort, 28	Wasteney, 158
Despencer, 191	Monthalt, 141	Weston, 89
Deyville, 96	Morley, 139	Willington, 205
Douneworth, 59	Mortimer, 13, 14	Willoughby, 38
Ellesfield, 192	Mowbray, 144, 145	Wokington, 146
Esterling, 184		

Errata, page 50, for *quarterii* read *garterii*; and page 57, in N.o 131, for *baston gu.* read *baston az.*

DIMOCK FAMILY.

(Vol. ii, pp. 181, 212 ; iii, p. 326).

Extract from the Register of Stonehouse, co. Gloucester.

1773. April 16th, John Giles, Son of John and Betty Dimock. Baptized.
Extract from the Register of St. James', Westminster.
1808. Marriage. No. 127. The Rev^d John Giles Dimock of the Parish of Stonehouse in the County of Gloucester Clerk and Sarah Humphries of this Parish were married in this Church by License this nineteenth day of April in ye year 1808, by me Arthur Robinson Chauvel Rector of Great Staunmore Midx. [William Humphries, Sarah Humphries, and Mary Ann Humphries, sign as Witnesses].

Extracts from the Registers of Uppingham, co. Rutland.

BAPTISMS.

1819. August 11th Martha Elizabeth - Daughter of - John Giles and Sarah Dimock - Uppingham - Clergyman - J. G. Dimock.
1821. September 1. Elizabeth Sarah - Daughter of - ditto.
1823. Sep^r 13th. Mary Anne - Daughter of - ditto.
1840. October 24th William Dimock - William and Maria Flowers - Uppingham - Clergyman - J. G. Dimock.

MARRIAGES.

1839, January 1st.						
William George Parker.	Of full age.	Bachelor.	Clergyman.	Farthingstone, Northamptonshire.	William Parker.	Clergyman.
Anne Jane Dimock.	Of full age.	Spinster.	—	Uppingham.	John Giles Dimock.	Clergyman.
1839, January 1st.						
William Henry Flowers.	Of full age.	Bachelor.	Clergyman.	Hackthorn, Lincolnshire.	Field Flowers.	Clergyman.
Maria Jane Dimock.	Of full age.	Spinster.	—	Uppingham.	John Giles Dimock.	Clergyman.
1842, April 19th.						
Charles James Herbert.	Full age.	Bachelor.	Surgeon.	Bedworth, Warwickshire.	Christopher Herbert.	Wine Merchant.
Martha Elizabeth Dimock.	Full age.	Spinster.	—	Uppingham.	John Giles Dimock.	Clergyman.
1844, June 20.						
John Waltham Fletcher.	Of full age.	Bachelor.	Clergyman.	Handsworth, near Birmingham.	Thomas Fletcher.	Gentleman.
Elizabeth Sarah Dimock.	Of full age.	Spinster.	—	Uppingham.	John Giles Dimock.	Rector of Uppingham.

BURIALS.

1821. Rev^d Robert Macfarlane, Oakham - April 24 - 31 years - T. Jones, Vicar of Burley.
1840. Maria Jane Flowers (Barrow) - October 27. 27 yrs. Rev^d W. Turner, Curate of Manton.
1840. William Dimock Flowers - Uppingham - Nov^r 2^d Infant. Rev^d W. Turner, Curate of Manton.
1845. Mary Anne Dimock - Uppingham - August 7th - 22 yrs. Rev^d W. Turner.
1851. George Ambrose Dimock - Wymondham Leicestershire - Feby. 22 - 34 yrs. - W. A. Sharpe, Curate.
1851. Sarah Dimock - Uppingham - April 24 - 69 years - W. A. Sharpe, Curate.
1858. John Giles Dimock - Uppingham - Dec^r 21st - 85 yrs. G. Solbe, Curate.
1861. Mary Elizabeth Dimock (Brighton) - May 15 - 45 yrs. - W. Wales.
- W. G. DIMOCK FLETCHER, B.A. Oxford.

DOUBTFUL NORFOLK PEDIGREES.

No. IV. CLERE.

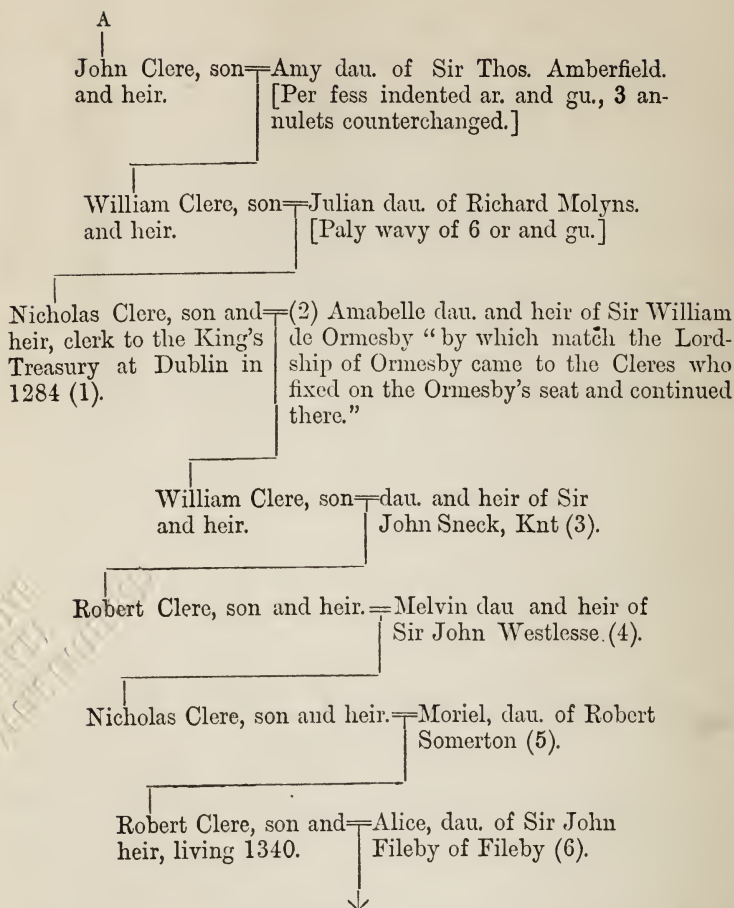
The pedigree of Clere of Ornesby, to be found in Blomfield's 'Norfolk,' vol. viii, p. 389, and elsewhere, is so excellent an example of Elizabethan forgery that it well deserves a place in this series, especially as it was put forward earlier than 1616, on the altar tomb of Edward Clere of Blickling.

The first ten generations, nine of which there is every reason to believe are the fruits of the imagination of some courtly herald, may be tabulated thus,

..... Clere Monte assistant to—
William Duke of Normandy, 1066.

The Lord Clarrey al's Clere— dau. of Godfrey Earl
al's Cleremount. of Patele. [Or 3 spears sa.]

Sir Edmund Clarrey al's Clere also— Maud da. of Sir John Martell.
came over with the Conqueror. [Gu. 3 hammers or.]



Of the first five generations no trace can be found in any records. None of the four matches are mentioned elsewhere than on this pedigree; and the names of Clarrey, Clere, and Cleremont do not appear on any of the copies of the Roll of Battle Abbey, a most liberal list, by the way, of all who had any pretensions to have "come over with the Conqueror."

Nicholas Clere, (1) who is said to have been the son and heir of a William and Julian Clere, and clerk of the King's Treasury at Dublin in 1284, had an actual existence, but cannot be traced to have ever had anything to do with Ormesby or any other place in Norfolk.¹ But as he was a prisoner in Ireland for peculation in 1316 ('Plac. Parl.' i, 144), he could hardly have been *great*

¹ He may have been a son or other relation of Thomas de Clare who was of Ireland in 1275 and 1282 ('Parl. Writs,' vol. i, p. 533), or of the Richard de Clare who was of same place, 1311-1317 ('Parl. Writs,' vol. ii, p. 679).

great great grandfather of Robert Clere, who only sixteen years later was a party to fines in 9 Edward II (see 'Feet of Fines, Norfolk, 9 Edward II,' Nos. 479 and 504)!!

Nicholas Clere, the peculator just mentioned having been dragged into the pedigree, had to be married, and the herald finds him for a wife Amabelle (2), daughter and *heiress* of Sir William de Ormesby, and endows her with the lordship of Ormesby, which is thus brought into the Clere family. To this I must make the trifling objection that Sir William de Ormesby left male issue, who enjoyed the manor till 1389, when Juliana, the last surviving co-heiress of Thomas de Ormesby, died seized of it (Blom. 'Norf.,' ii, 233, and loc. cit., and Inq. p.m., 13 Richard II, No. 36).¹

"William Clere, son and heir" of Nicholas, has given him to wife the daughter and heiress of Sir John Sneek (3). But this Sir John, long after, married the daughter and co-heir of Ellen, another of the daughters and co-heirs of Thomas de Ormesby just mentioned.

"Robert Clere, son and heir," is said to have married Melvin, daughter and heiress of Sir John Westlesse (4). Here again is another piece of the genuine Ormesby pedigree pieced on to the fabrication; for Sir John Westlesse was the son and heir of Burga, yet another of the daughters and co-heirs of Thomas de Ormesby, the last of his family.

"Nicholas Clere, son and heir," the next myth, is put down as having married Moriel, daughter of Robert Somerton (5). The names of Moriel and Robert do not appear on the Somerton pedigree, which is silent as to any match with Clere. It is noteworthy that in 1342, Robert Clere presented to Winterton, which he had *bought* of the heirs of the de Somerton family (Blom. 'Norf.,' xi, 197)

When we come to "Robert Clere, son and heir, living 1340," and "Alice" his wife, we begin to get on firm ground; for there was a Robert Clere of Ormesby who had a wife Alice, about 1340. But there is no proof yet that she was a de Filby at all, for neither an Alice nor a John appears in the Filby pedigree. Filby was, about this time, owned by a Robert de Filby, and it went to his co-heiresses, Joan and Isabel, wives of Richard de Berkyng and John de Holbek. The Cleres *bought* Holbeck's moiety in the fifteenth century. Blomfield's (x, 192) statement that in a fine of land, 16 Edward III, Alice, wife of Robert Clere is described as daughter and heiress of.....Filby of Filby, turns out on reference to the fine, to be absolutely devoid of foundation.

¹ It is difficult to say when and how the Cleres first got Ormesby. William Clere, whose will is dated 1384, is said by Blomfield (xi, 235) to have been Lord of Ormesby; but this is clearly wrong, as Juliana de Ormesby died seized in 1386. In 8 Henry V (1420-1), a Robert Clere held *land* in Ormesby as of the manor (Esch. 8 Henry V, No. 19), which proves he did not then hold the manor. In 7 Henry VI (1428), William Clere held (i.e.) an interest in the manor; but I cannot identify either this William or the Robert just mentioned on the printed pedigrees.

But I am inclined to think that Alice will turn out to have been a de Filby after all.

So much for the inconsistencies and absurdities of the forged pedigree which, with its accompanying heraldic shields, has been so long one of the chief objects of interest in Blickling Church to credulous antiquaries, and which was greatly respected and admired by the 'Association' on its visit there last autumn.

Now comes the strange part of the thing, which is that had the concoctor taken a little more pains with his work he would have probably hit upon what appears to me a very plausible line of descent for his employer from the noble family of De Clare.

In 1166, Ralph de Clere held Filby, the adjoining parish to Ormesby, of John, son of Robert Fitz Walter, *i.e.* de Clare ('Liber Niger Seace'). The de Clares held considerable property in Norfolk, *e.g.*, Gilbert de Clare died 1316, seized of several manors, and from the time of the Liber Niger to that of the appearance of the Cleres at Ormesby, I have come across several of the name of Clere living in the county whose existence escaped the inventor.¹

Of Robert Clere,² the first *undoubted* ancestor of the Cleres of Ormesby, I find that in 1316 he was described as "Robert Cleriz of Stokesby," in the 'Norfolk Feet of Fines,' 9 Edward II, Nos. 499 and 504, which refer to land in Runham, Herringby and Stokesby, and the manor of Beck. About 1324, he and his wife had a fine of land in Filby; and in 1342, they had grants of the chapel of East Somerton, and the advowson of Winterton; and in 1343 of two parts of the manor of Stratton.

WALTER RYE.

¹ In 1189, Ralph de Clere bought a fee in "Stiveton" (Sturston?). Bloin., vi, 360 n Temp Henry III, William Clere held half Knight's fee in Sturston of Robert Fitz Walter. *Ib.*, ii, 248.

In 1304, William Clere was deforciant of a fine of land at Sall ('Norf. Feet of Fines', Edward I, No. 942).

In 1328, Edmund Clere died seized of Sturston, and John was his son and heir (Inq. p.m., 2 Edward III, No. 41); and in 1347, the heirs of Edward (?) Clere were seized of half a Knight's fee in Sturston, which had been formerly held by William Clere ("Book of Aids," p. 32); and in 1349, John Clere sold Sturston.

² Cotemporary, and possibly identical, with him, was Robert Cler, one of the Sheriff's Summoners for Kent in 1306 ('Parl. Writs,' i, 534).

THE FAMILY OF GRAVES.

By Sir JOHN MACLEAN, F.S.A.

The following Grant of Arms to Richard Graves of Mickleton co. Gloucester, is of more than usual interest, as shewing the plea of descent upon which the Grant was made. The grantee would seem to have been of some eminence as an antiquary and a scholar. A pedigree of his family, illustrated with three portraits, will be found in Nash's 'History of Worcestershire,' vol. i, p. 198, and Rudder ('History of Gloucestershire') gives some account of Mr. Graves and his family, and mentions what estates he held in the county of Gloucester.

Mr. Richard Graves, grandfather of the above-mentioned Richard, is said to have had nineteen children, of these three only are named by Nash. He was a Bencher and afterwards Reader of Lincoln's Inn, and his name appears as one of the Adventurers for lands in Ireland, as follows: "Richard Graves of Lincoln's Inn £200." (Book M, Record Tower, Dublin Castle).

In 1690 there was a Richard Graves possessed of property in the City of Waterford, in July of which year he was elected a freeman. He was sheriff of the city in 1700, and alderman in 1707, and he died in 1724. His son Anthony Graves had a son named Richard, whose descendants are now living.

As the Adventurers acquired property in the cities and towns of Ireland, it is not improbable that Richard Graves of Waterford was a son of the Bencher and Adventurer. Can any one give the names of his other children besides those mentioned in 'Nash', or state if he had a son called Richard, or if any son of his settled in Ireland?

The ARMS borne by Graves of Waterford are—Vert, an eagle displayed ducally crowned Or. CREST the same.

TO ALL AND SINGULAR to whom these presents shall come John Anstis Esq^r Garter Principal King of Arms and Knox Ward Esq^r Clarenc^e King of Arms send Greeting. WHEREAS Richard Graves of Mickleton in the County of Gloucester hath by his Petition represented to the Right Hon^{ble} Talbot Earl of Sussex one of the Lords of his Majesties most Hon^{ble} Privy Councell, Knight of the Most Hon^{ble} Order of the Bath and Deputy (with the Royal Approbation) to the Most Noble Thomas Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England That there remaineth in the Heralds' Office an Entry of the Confirmation of the Coat, viz^t Gules an Eagle displaid Or, beaked and membred and Crowned Arg^t made to James Grave then of Heyton in Yorkshire, within the Marches of Norroy and to John Grave then of London within the Marches of Clarenceux

under the Hands and Seals, of both the Provincial Kings, bearing date 12th June 1591 33rd of Eliz. Wherein they certifie this Coat to have been the Arms of their Ancestors of the said James and John Grave and thence descended to them, as being the Sons of William Son of Robert, Son of John Grave of Heyton aforesaid Gentlemen, And that in Regard these Kings of Arms could not find any Crest belonging to that Coat (as was the usual Case as they Alledge in many antient Arms) therefore they then granted a Demy Eagle erased Or, and thereon a Crown Argent, beaked Gules to be used by the Posterity of these two Grantees (*sic*) only—from the Tenour of which Confirmation it appears that all the Descendants from John Grave of Heyton, the great Grandfather of the Grantees, are strictly entitled to these Arms, with the proper Markes of Cadency and Distinction. That Heyton now called Clock Heyton, is an Hamlet within the Parish of Burstall in the West-riding of Yorkshire not far distant from Pontefract, in or near which place there is an Hamlett, Written in Antient Deeds, Greava, Greva, La Greave, and Greve now called Greaves and Graves, which, without doubt, gave that Surname to a Family which were Benefactors to the Hospital of the Holy Trinity founded in Pontefract, whereof there are contained Entries from the fourth Year of King Edw. 2 to the Eighth Year of King Hen. 4th inclusive, in the Register of that Place, preserved in the Bodleian Library, and it will appear by several Evidences, that the Surname was variously Spell'd, as most antient Names have been. That the Parish Register Book of Burstall wherein Heyton is scituated, reaches no farther back than the Year 1558 being only 33 Years antecedent to the Date of the above mentioned Confirmation, so that no proof can be thence obtained for proving the Descent of any Younger Branches of that Antient Family of Grave Antecedent to the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, That the said Richard Graves is descended in a Right Line from and is the Heir at Law to Richard Graves Citizen and Haberdasher of London who was buried in St. Martins Ludgate in Aprill 1626, whose father came up from Beamsley in the Parish of Addingham, within the West Riding of Yorkshire, to visit his said Son in London, and dying there was buried in the same Church in Sept^r 1616 according to the Register Book of that Parish, of which later person there is still a Picture remaining in the Mannor House in Northwold in Norfolk, Specifying that at the time of drawing it (being in the year 1616) he was aged 102 Years & three Months, So that consequently he must be born long before the Date of any parish Register Book and that of Addingham goes no higher than the year 1612. That he hath heard from his Father Aunts and other Relations, that his Ancestor was very nearly related to one of the same Surname, Lord Mayor of York, and that there now remaineth in his Possession an Escoccheon of the same Arms with those con-

firmed having a Crescent for difference, which, (according to the Tradition in the Family) was used at the Funerall of the said Citizen and Haberdasher of London, who was Father of Rich^d Graves, Esq^r, Clerk of the Peace of the County of Middx., and Bencher of Lincoln's Inn whose Arms according to S^r William Dugdale's Origines Juridiciales pag. 242 were Sett up in the West Window of the Chappell there with his Name over them being the same which had been confirmed in the 33^d Year of Queen Elizabeth; and which said Arms have been also constantly born by his Son and Heir Samu^l Graves who was Father of the said Rich^d Graves the Memorialist, upon Plate, Furniture and other Occasions, without Interruption, Denial or Claim of any person whatsoever. Notwithstanding this Prescription of so many Generations, and though the Arms were so long since used with a Crescent, as the Distinction of a Second Branch of this Family of Grave of Heyton, Yet since for want of the Register Books at so great distance of time he cannot make a positive direct Proof interminis, from which Person of that Family his Descent is derived, and the said Rich^d Graves being therefore very desirous that for the future there may be an Alteration made in the Arms by the Addition of Cross Crosslets Or, to be used by him and the Descendants of his Father, and that the Crown in the Crest may be altered from Argent to Gules, with the Addition of a Cross Crosslet in the Beak of the Eagle, to be born by him and them hereafter, and the Posterity of their Bodies, according to the Law of Arms. And forasmuch as his Lordship considering the Premises and also the Qualifications of the said Rich^d Graves did by Warrant under his Hand and Seal bearing Date the 22^d Day of June last Order and Direct Us to grant, assign, ratify, and Confirm unto him and the Descend^{ts} of his said Father the aforesaid Arms so varied. Now Know Yee that We the said Garter and Clarenceux in Pursuance of the Consent of the said Earl of Sussex Signified as aforesaid, and by virtue of the Letters Patents of Our Offices granted under the Great Seal, do by these presents, grant assign, ratify and confirm unto the s^d Rich^d Graves and his Descendants and also to the other Descendants of his said Father Samu^l Graves the Arms and Crest following Viz^t Gules, an Eagle displai'd Or, Beaked membred and Crowned Argent between eight Cross Crosslets of the second; and for the Crest on a wreath of the Colours a Demy Eagle erased Or, issuing out of a Ducal Coronet haveing a Cross Crosslet in his Beak Gules as the same is in the Margin hereof are more plainly depicted to be born and used for ever hereafter by him the said Rich^d Graves and his Descend^{ts} and also the other Descendants of Samu^l Graves his said ffather, with their due Differences according to the Law and Usage of Arms, without the Lett or Interruption of any person or persons w^tsoever. In witness whereof We the s^d Garter and Clarenceux Kings of Arms have to these presents

subscribed our Names and affixed the Seals of our severall Offices the fourth day of July in the Second Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France, and Ireland King Defender of the faith &c. annoq' Dñi 1728.

JOHN ANSTIS, Garter
Principal King of Arms.

KNOX WARD, Clarence^x
King of Arms.

Extracted verbatim from the Record now remaining in the
Heralds' College, London, this 20th October, 1879.

STEPHEN TUCKER, *Rouge Croix*.

“WILLIAM DE WROTHAM,
LORD WARDEN OF THE CINQUE PORTS.”

By MRS. CHOLMELEY DERING.

Thus is headed a paper printed in the thirteenth volume of the ‘Archæologia Cantiana,’ professing to give, in connection with the pedigree of another family in Kent, the history of the de Wrothams.

It is there stated that “the various historians of Kent have all failed to give any particulars respecting the family of de Wrotham;” and the writer gives a short pedigree of de Wrotham, beginning with Geoffrey de Wrotham, living in the time of Stephen, who is said to have married Muriel de Lyd, and to have been the father of the Lord Warden. This is given on the authority of Collinson’s ‘History of Somersetshire.’

It is no wonder that various historians have all failed to give particulars of the Lord Warden’s family as they sought for it under the name of de Wrotham, a name which appears to have been assumed in the reign of Henry II or Richard I. The fact is that the de Wrothams were a branch of the Dering family, as is very clearly shown in an old pedigree, now the property of Sir Edward Cholmeley Dering, which was carefully and elaborately drawn from old family deeds and muniments in the Surrenden collection. The Derings, in early days, resided at Lyd, and this probably was the origin of the statement that Geoffry de Wrotham married Muriel de Lyd. The de Wrothams descended from the Derings, in the following order:—

Dering, surnamed Leofget Fitz Sired, died in 1119, leaving by his wife Lesulina de Morini, two sons, Norman Fitz Dering, Sheriff of Kent in Stephen’s reign, killed at the battle of Lincoln while defending the person of that king, and Godred, styled in one deed Godred Fitz Dering and in another Fitz Leofget.

These documents are dated respectively 26 Henry I and 4 Stephen.

Godred Fitz Dering, *alias* Fitz Leofget, left three sons, Bosso, a Presbyter-Cardinal, Dereman Fitz Godred, and Derolf Fitz Godred. It is with Dereman Fitz Godred, as the progenitor of the Lord Warden, that we are principally concerned.

The writer of the paper in the 'Archæologia Cantiana' states that the father of the Lord Warden received from one of the Archbishops of Canterbury whom he served, a small estate called Rodenhall, in Wrotham, where the Archbishops of Canterbury had a palace. This is inaccurate. It was not the father of the Lord Warden who received this estate and who served the Archbishop, but his uncle, or else his grandfather. His uncle Richard was he who first assumed the name of de Wrotham.

Norman Fitz Dering, the Sheriff of Kent before mentioned, left by his wife, the sister and heir of William de Ipres, Earl of Kent, three sons; the second of whom, Richard, a monk of Christ Church, Canterbury, when in the household of Archbishop Theobald, became acquainted, and formed a life-long friendship, with Thomas à Becket, afterwards Archbishop Becket; and what is so likely as that Richard should procure, through his friend the Archbishop, a Cardinal's hat in the third degree for his cousin Bosso Fitz Godred (who died in 1159), and also a situation of trust in the Archbishop's household for his other cousin Dereman? He is particularly described in the pedigree as holding such a situation. This Richard, the monk, was in 1174 consecrated Archbishop, and no doubt his cousin Dereman's eldest son was in his household, and doubtless to him his cousin the Archbishop gave the estate in Wrotham, for he is styled in the pedigree simply Richard *de Wrotham*. He had no issue. Very likely he too was a monk, though he is not so called in the pedigree. His younger brother seems to have inherited this property, as he is called William de Wrotham *who was William Fitz Dereman*.

This William de Wrotham had two sons; Robert, of whose issue and descendants the pedigree makes no mention (most likely from him descended the de Wrothams described in Collinson's 'History of Somerset'), and William de Wrotham, Constable of Dover Castle 7 John, and 4 Henry III, 1220; he is so described in the pedigree. He left an only daughter and heir, Hilda, married to — de Bohun.

Now the paper in the 'Archæologia Cantiana' seems to make the Constable of Dover Castle and the Archdeacon of Taunton father and son, whereas they were one and the same person; and the pedigree gives the date of death of the Constable of Dover Castle as the 4th of Henry III, and this paper makes the Archdeacon, whom he calls his son, die one year before him. But the evidence of their being the same person consists in an order of King John in the Patent Roll (p. 80), in which, on March 17th,

1208, King John tells his "lieges of the Cinque Ports" to send the muster-roll of their ships to London to William de Wrotham, Archdeacon of Taunton. How he came, as Archdeacon, to be Lieutenant and afterwards Constable of Dover Castle and Lord Warden I know not, excepting that probably, if celibacy of clergy existed in England at the time, it was but partially observed in John's reign; and thus the Archdeacon left a daughter and heir, and held secular offices; or the Archdeaconry was held by a layman by favour of the king, who had not then, I believe, submitted to the Nuncio.

Dr. Hook, in his 'Lives of the Archbishops,' following other authorities, calls Archbishop Richard a Norman by birth. This mistake probably arose from his being the son of *Norman*; and as a monk no surname appeared. He is simply called *Richard*, and his family name does not appear in any transaction.

In the same manner, his uncle *Robert*, Bishop of Bath and Wells, having been a monk of Lewes, no surname appears in any transaction. He is simply styled *Bishop Robert*. In Hyde Casson's 'Lives of the Bishops of Bath and Wells' the same, and even a greater, mistake is made about his nationality. Robert is called by birth a Norman, though by parentage a Fleming. His mother being a de Morini, they were often called Flemings. Phillipot uses the term regarding Norman.

RASBY PEDIGREE.

(Vol. ii, p. 99).

The following extracts from the Registers of Kirk Smeaton, are communicated by Dr. Sykes, of Doncaster.

- 1606. Aug. 13, Jane dau. of Hastings Rasbie bapt.
- 1609. March 30, Jane d. of Hastings Rasbie buried.
- 1615. Aug. 7, Bryan Son of Hastings Rasbie buried.
- 1620. Feb. 4, Margaret Wife of Hastings Rasbie buried.
- 1624. Sep. 20, Hastings Son of Christopher Rasbie bapt.
- 1625. March 19, Christopher Son of Christopher Rasbie bapt.
- 1627. Christopher Rasbye & John Huserofte Churchwardens.
- „ Novr. 27, Walter Son of Christopher Rasbie bapt.
- 1629. March 31, Christopher Rasbie buried.
- „ Oct. 4, Samuel Son of Christopher Rasbie bapt.
- 1630. Nov. 8, John Lambe and Anne Rasbie married.
- 1653. Hastings Rasbye Gent. & John Ellis Churchwardens.

1657. April 23, Hastings Rasby and Dorothy Rogers married.¹
 „ Aug. 27, Dorothy Wife of Hastings Rasby buried.
 1659. July 5, Elizabeth d. of Hastings Rasby bapt.
 „ Dec. 29, Barbara d. of Hastings Rasby bapt.
 1662. Aug. 31, Hastings Son of Hastings Rasby bapt.
 1664. April 18, Barbara d. of Hastings Rasby buried.
 „ June 30, Ellen d. of Hastings Rasby bapt.
 „ Oct. 26, Ellen d. of Hastings Rasby buried.
 1666. April 5, Ann d. of Hastings Rasby bapt.
 „ „ „ Hastings Son of Hastings Rasby buried.
 1668. „ „ 28 Richard Son of Hastings Rasby bapt.
 1669. May 17, Samuel Son of Hastings Rasby bapt.
 1670. July 24, Mary d. of Hastings Rasby bapt.
 „ „ 26, the Said Mary buried.
 1671. Dec. 22, Martha & Mary daus. of M^r Rasby bapt.
 „ „ 24, the said Martha & Mary buried.
 1673. John Wright Churchwarden for M^r Rasby ; Tho Allin for Richard Robards
 1676. May 6, Christopher Rastby buried.
 1679. April 4, Hastings Rastby buried.
 1699.(of) Richard Rasby bapt.

WYMBERLEY (vol. iv, p. 6).—I have seen a bargain of sale from John Durant of Cottesmore, son and heir of William Durant deceased, of a manor called Saule's in Barrowden, and lands in North Luffenham and Morcott (all in co. Rutland), the latter in the occupation of Rowland Durant, gent., to Sir William Cecil, Knt., principal Secretary to the Queen, dated 20 January, 13 Elizabeth, on the death of Margaret, wife of Gilbert Berry, gent., and late wife of William Durant of Cottesmore deceased (he ob. 20 Elizabeth, and his widow was daughter of George Sherrard of Whissendine), for the sum of £360, and confirmed 30 May, 14 Elizabeth, by Gilbert Berry and his wife, paying one penny to Sir William Cecil, in the presence of William Berry and others. The property consisted of 4 cottages, 4 croftes, 212 acres of arable land, 6 acres 3 perches of pasture (enclosed), 13 acres 2 perches other pasture, 116 acres Leyes, 35 acres meadow, 1 acre wood, and xxs. rent. The land in Barrowden was in the occupation of Rt. Campon ; and the manor is now the property of Sir William Cecil's lineal descendant, the present Marquis of Exeter. Although his name is not in the pedigree of the family in the Visitation of 1618-9, Gilbert Berry was one of the family of that name of Wissoudyne, and the second husband of Elizabeth widow of Christopher Wymberley of Bitchfield, ob. 1569.

J.S.

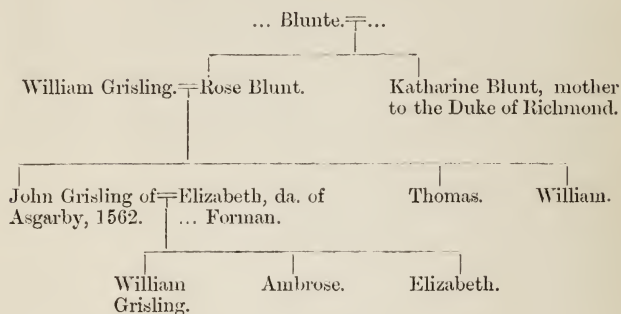
¹ Extract from the Parish Register for Thorpe Salvin. "A Marriage intended between Mr. Hastings Rasby of Kirke Smeaton & Mrs. Dorothy Rogers of Thorpe Salvin both in the County of York was published three Market days at Bawtree that is to say the first the eight & the fifteenth of April in the Year of our Lord 1657 and the Marriage was Solemnized before me April 23rd 1657. "W^m BECKWITH."

THE VISITATION OF LINCOLNSHIRE.

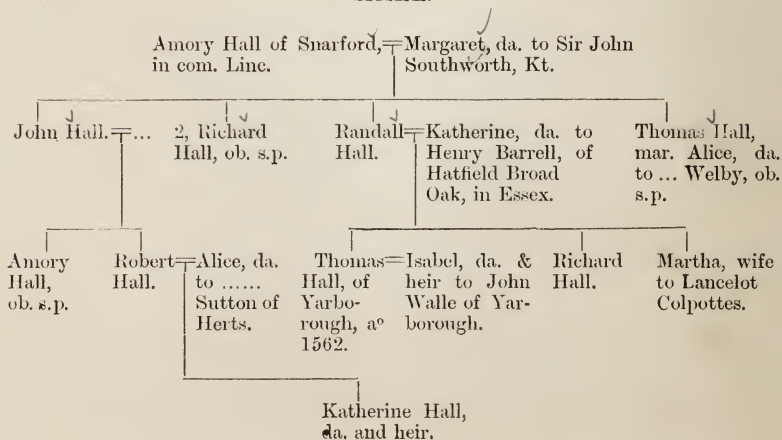
(Continued from page 33.)

GRISLING.

(This family is, no doubt, the same as that named GRESLEY in Visitation of Lincolnshire, 1592, which latter appears to be the correct name.)



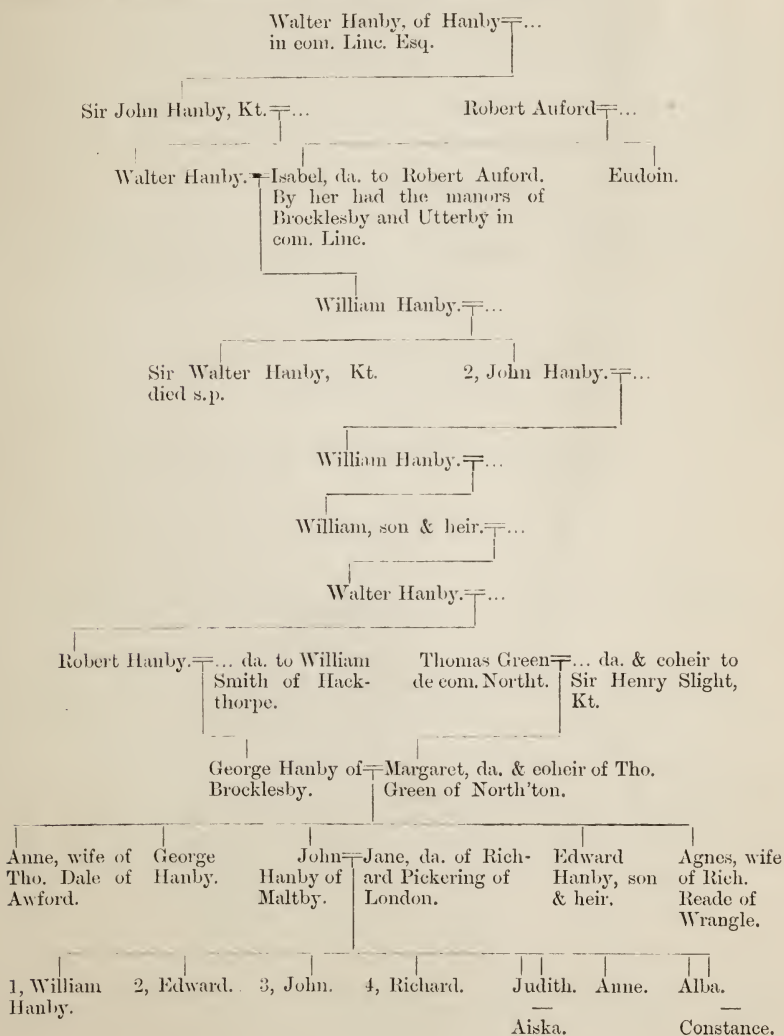
HALL.



HAMBY (HANBY).

ARMS :—Quarterly, 1, *Azure, three close helmets Or.* 2, *Per pale Or. and Gules, three mullets counterchanged.* 3, *Argent, a cross Gules, in the dexter chief quarter an annulet of the second.* 4, *Argent, a chevron between ten cross crosslets Sable, six in chief and four in base.*

CREST :—*A hawk volant proper, beaked, legged, and winged Or.*



In the Visitation of 1592 this family is called *Hamby* throughout, and it seems to be the correct name.

HANSARD, No. 1.

ARMS :—*Gules, three mullets pierced Argent.*

Sir Gilbert Hansard, Kt. = ...

Sir Gilbert Hansard. = ... da. to the Lo. Raby.

Sir John Hansard, Kt. = ... da. to Guy Villers.

Sir Gilbert Hansard, Kt. = Anne, da. to Sir John Conyers.

Sir Gilbert Hansard, Kt. = ... da. of ... Carewe.

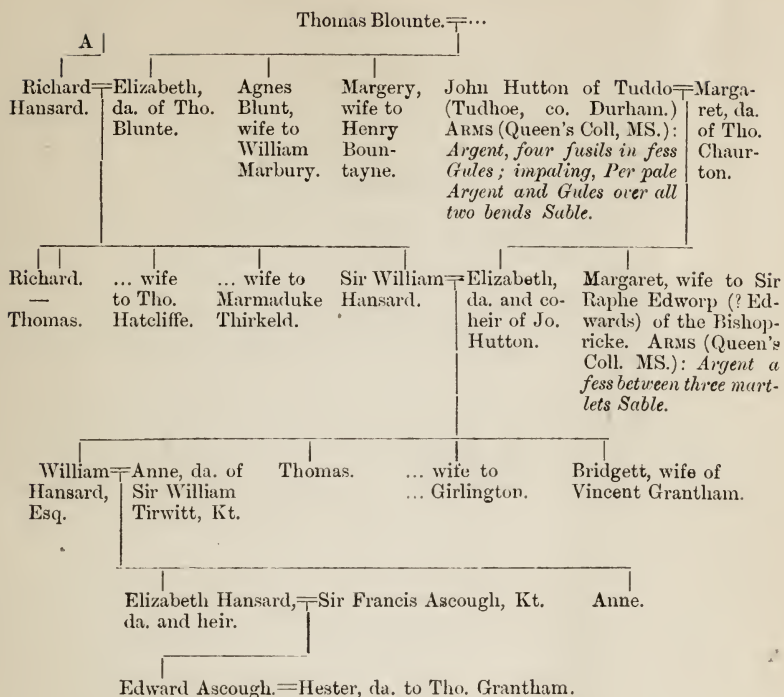
Sir John Hansard, Kt. = ... da. to Sir ... Brignall, Kt.
ARMS :—*Gules, six billets 3, 2, and 1, Ermine.*Sir Gilbert Hansard, Kt. = ... da. of Sir Raphe
Lo. of Walworth. Lo. Nevill.Sir Robert Hansard = ... da. of John Redman, Kt.
of Walworth, Kt.

Gilbert Hansard. = Lora.

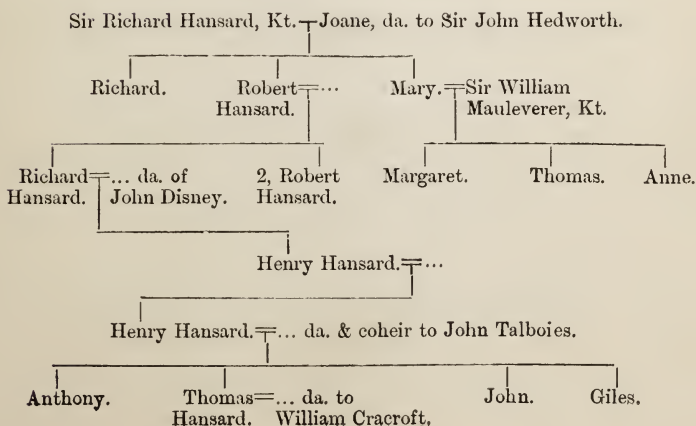
Robert Hansard. = Beatrix.

John Darcy. ARMS :—*Argent, three roses = ...*
*Gules, a label of three points Sable.*Robert Hansard = Margaret, da. of
Lo. William Gascoyne, Kt.John Seymer = Mary,
da. & heir.2, Katherine,
wife to John
Hedworth.Isabel. = Thomas
Darcy.Richard Hansard. = Joane,
da. to Sir
John Hedworth.Margaret,
wife to
Edm.
Billesby.Alice, wife
to Sir John
Bellasis.Thomas Delamore.
ARMS :—*Three chevrons.*Alice, da. &
heir of Jo.
Seymer.
ARMS : *Ermine, two chevrons Sable.*Richard = ...
Darcy.Robert
Hansard.Mary, wife to
Sir William
Mauleverer.Richard
Hansard.Margaret, da.
& heir of Tho.
Delamore.
AMarga-
ret.Robert
Conyers.

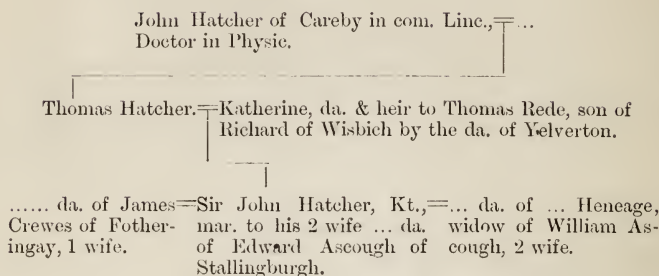
John Conyers.



HANSARD, No. 2.



HATCHER.



HATCLIFFE.

ARMS:—*Azure, three quatrefoils slipped Argent.*

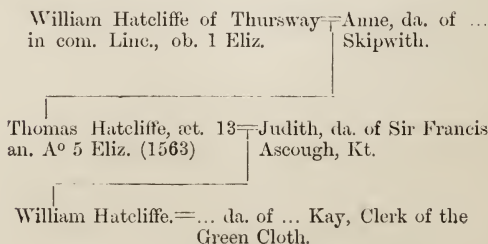
CREST:—*A lion passant Gules holding in the dexter paw a cutlass Argent.*

William Hatcliffe of Grimsby in Co. Linc., vixit 27 Hen. VII.

William Hatcliffe the King's Secretary, 13 Edw. IV.

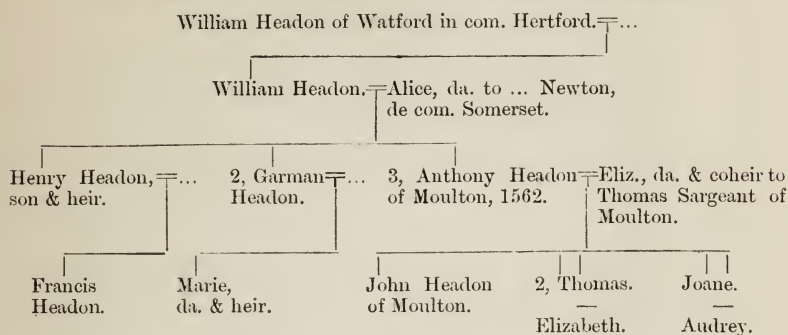
Thomas Hatcliffe of Lincoln, ob. 32 Hen. VIII.

William Hatcliffe of Lincoln, t'pe. Edw. VI.



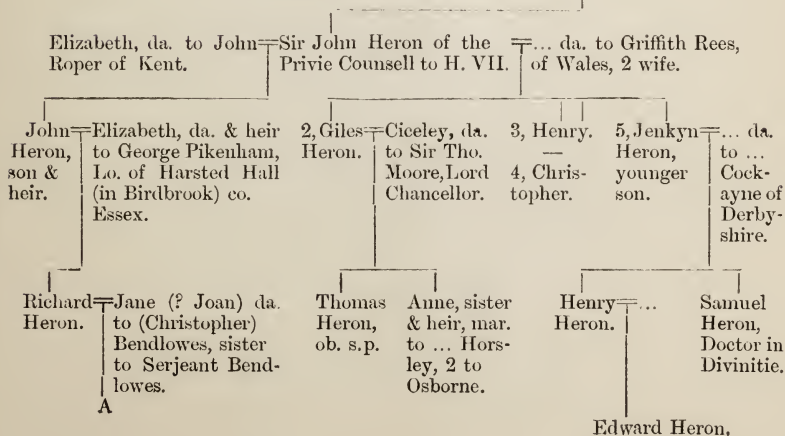
HEADON.

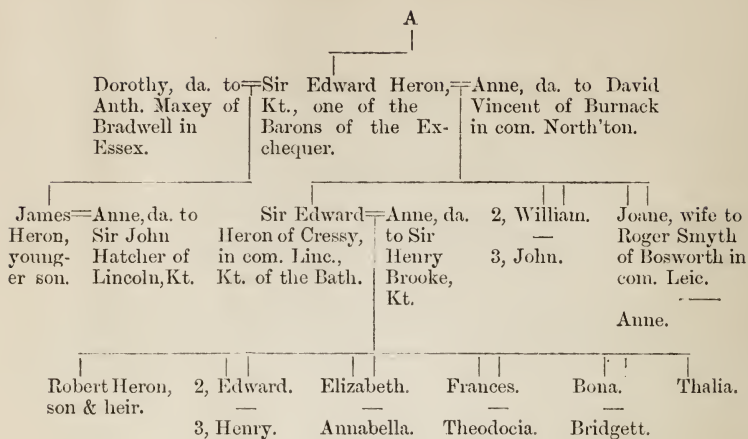
ARMS :—*Quarterly Argent and Azure, a cross engrailed counterchanged.*



HERON.

William Heron, came from Ford Castell = ...
in com. Northumberland.



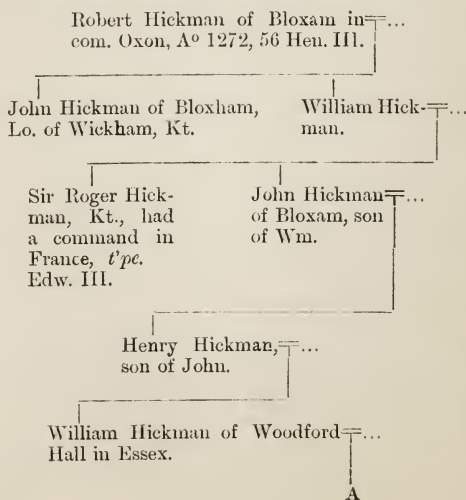


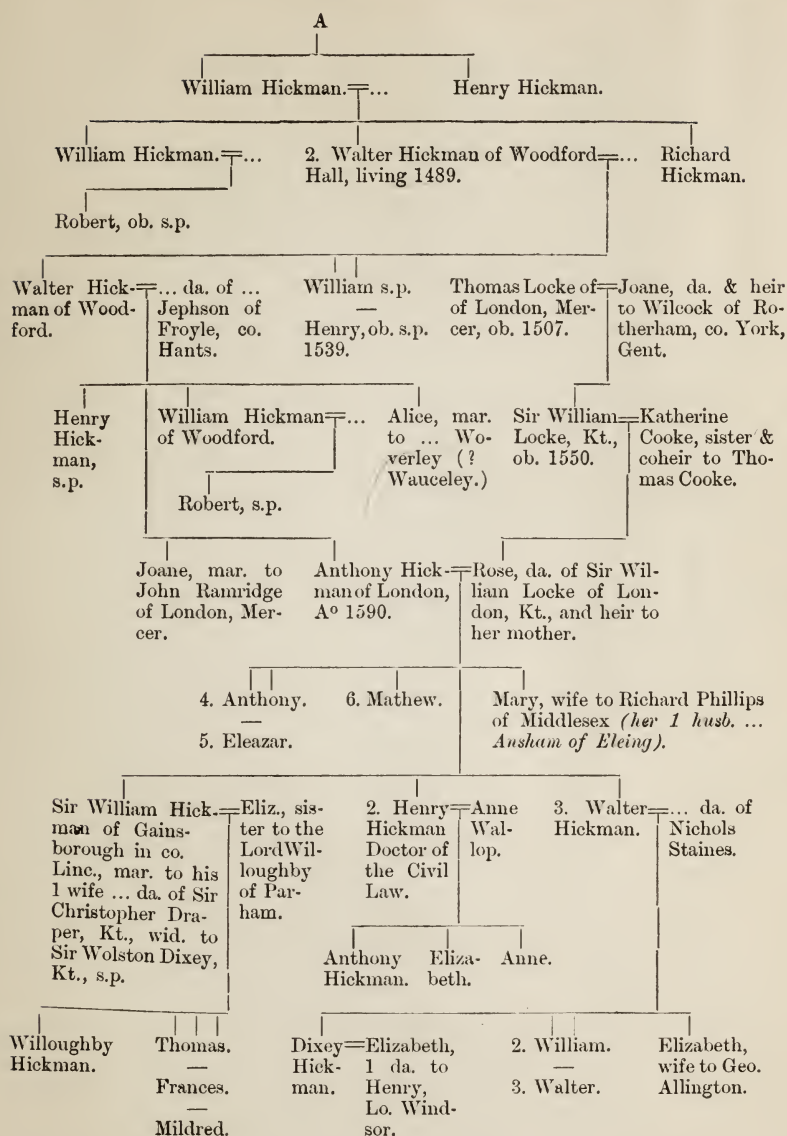
(See Pedigree of Heron in Visitation of Essex, 1634, among the "*Essex Visitations*" published by the *Harleian Society*, p. 417.)

HICKMAN.

ARMS:—*Per pale indented Argent and Azure* (Queen's Coll. MS.)

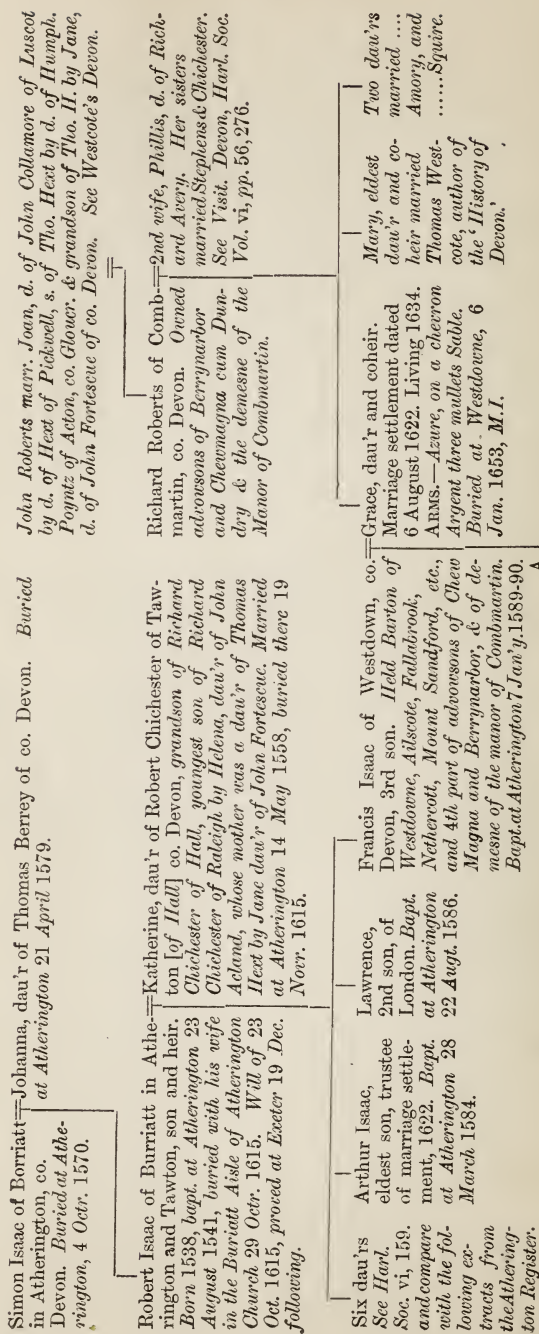
CREST:—*A talbot couchant Argent collared and lined Gules.*





(To be continued.)

PEDIGREE OF ISAAC OF WESTDOWN, ETC., CO. DEVON.



A

Robert Isaac of Westdown, son and heir, and of Grace his mother one of the dau's and coheirs of Richard Roberts, gent., deceased. (Conveyance from Jane Codrington to Edmund Rowe 21 July 1682.)

Ann, only child of John Codrington of Didmarton, co. Glouc. by his first wife Anna, dau'r of ... Married at West Down, 27 Oct. 1654, bur. 11 Jan. John Codrington was High Sheriff of Gloucestershire in 1638, and elder brother of Christopher, ancestor of the Codringtons, Barts., and 5th in descent from John C., standard bearer to K. Henry V, who is stated in the Records of the Coll. of Arms to have lived 111 years, 5 months, & 8 days. See PEDIGREE OF CODRINGTON.

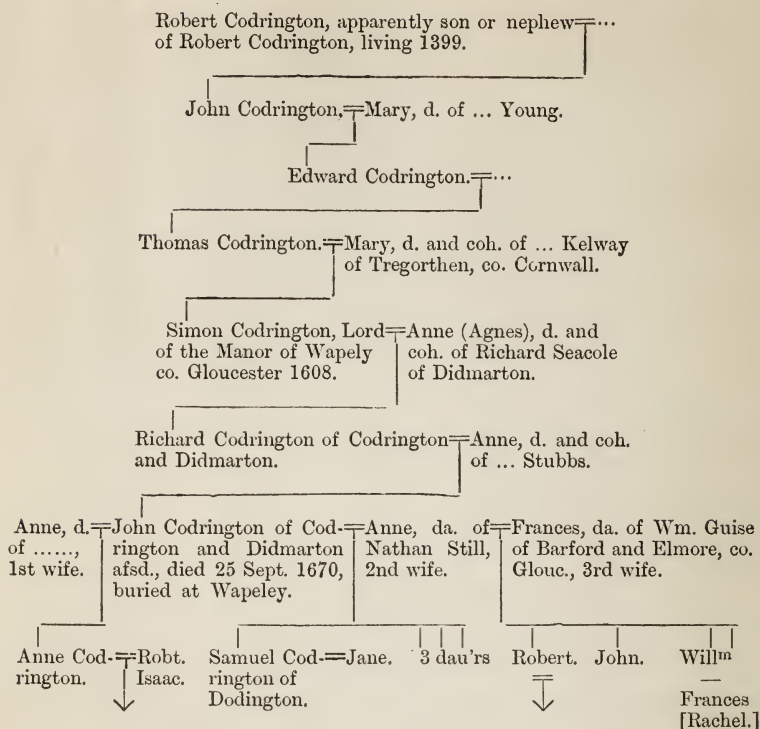
Robert Isaac of Westdown = Elizabeth Skiffe, widow, only child of Arthur Ellis by his wife afsd., son and heir, born Elizabeth Hill, bapt. 28 Novr. 1665. Married 9 May 1692. Settlement by her father 4 April 1692. Bishop's Tawton.

Humphrey Pyke. Will proved in 1746. = Elizabeth, sole heiress, bapt. 6 Nov. 1694 at Bishop's Tawton. Marriage settlement 3 Oct. 1719. Proved her husband's will in 1746.

Maria, 1 year old in 1626. Married William Risdon of Winscott, son of Tristram Risdon, the Devon Antiquary, and had issue Mary Risdon, who married, but died s.p.; the Risdon property is now inherited by the Rt. Hon. Sir Stafford Northcote, Bart., descended from a sister of her father or grandfather.

¹ The portion printed in roman is from the records in the College of Arms, that in *italics* additional information communicated by the present representative of the family.

PEDIGREE OF CODRINGTON, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE COLLEGE OF ARMS.



EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTER OF ATHERINGTON.

1539. Elizabeth Isaac was Christened the xxvth day of Maye.
1561. John Braunton and Willmotte Isaac gentlewoman were marryed the 23 day of July.
1587. Thomas Burgaine, Gent., and M^{rs} Christiane Isaac were marryed the 2^d day of October.
1591. Francis Cliffe, gent., and M^{rs} Elyzabeth Isaac were marryed the xxxith day of July.
1600. John Rowcliffe and M^{rs} Lattice Isaac were marryed the 4th day of February.
1601. Arthur Leyman and M^{rs} Honor Isaac were marryed the 8th day of Maye.
1613. Hughe Viguars, gent., and M^{rs} Margaret Isaac were marryed the 15th day of November.
1619. Humfry Paine and M^{rs} Johan Isaac daughter of Robertt Isaac, Gent., dec'ssed were marryed y^e 4th day of June.
- 1575-6. Rob^{tt} the sonne of Rob^{tt} Isaac, Gent., burried the xth of January.
1647. M^{rs} Marie the wyfe of M^r Arthur Isaac was buried the 24th daye of Aprill.
1615. Margaret the daughter of Arthur Leyman and Honor his wife was buried the 20 day of June. [There are other entries of their children.]
1566. Elizabeth the Daughter of Robertt Isaac, Gent., was Christened the xvth day of August.
1571. Robertt Isaac the sonne of Robertt Isaac, gent., was Christened the 11th day of August.
1574. Honor the Daughter of Robertt Isaac, Gent., was Christened the xxvth day of Aprill.

1576. Lettis the daughter of Robertt Isaac, Gent., was Christened the xxviiith day of November.
 1579. Johan the Daughter of Robertt Isaac, gent, was Christened the xxii^d day of September.
 1582. Margaret the Daughter of Robertt Isaac, Gent., was Christened the viith day January.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTION AT WESTDOWNE, CO. DEVON.

The following inscription, now lost, till recently formed part of an alabaster monument with effigies of Francis Isaac and Grace his wife. The monument still remains, though much disfigured by whitewash. The letters in italic have been supplied to render the inscription intelligible:—

In pious memory of

Grace the wife of Francis Isaac Gent. one of the Heires and executors of Richard Roberts by whom she had issue Robert who married Ann the Dr of John Codrington of Codrington in Gloucestershire, Esq^re and Francis, and one daughter Mary married to William Risdon of Winscott, Gent. She deceased y^e 4th day of An^o Dⁿⁱ 1653. Ætat suæ

FROM WESTDOWNE PARISH REGISTER.

1654. Robert Isaac the Son of ffrancis Isaac gentⁿ and Añ Codrington the daughter of John Codrington of Dedmorton in the County of Gloucester, Esq^r, had their banes published the eight day of October and the two Lords days following and were married the seaven and twentieth day of the same month.

DALLAS OF BUDZET OR BUDGATE.

Sir William Dallas appears in 1286 as witness to a charter of Hugh Herock, a burgess of Elgin, granting the lands of Daldeleyth to the Bishopric of Moray. Subsequently,

William Dallas appears as a witness to a charter of Hugh Fraser of Lovat, granting certain lands to the same bishopric, in or before 1298.

And later still their descendant John Dallas occurs with others on an Assise, in 1369; to him, apparently, succeeded another

John Dallas, Lord of Dallas, who appears on an inquest on the lands of Aldrochty in 1391, but must have died soon after, as in 1395 mention is made of a John Dallas, "brother of the Lord of Dallas."

His eldest son, Archibald Dallas, appears to have executed a deed of tailze over the Lordship of Dallas, in the shire of Elgin, in favour of William Hay of Lochloy, which tailze was confirmed to his son and heir, John Hay of Lochley, by Thomas, Earl of Moray, in 1425. His only daughter and heiress,

Elizabeth Dallas, married Duncan Fraser, "a son of the family of Lovat," and in 1428, with the consent of her husband, made over her right to the Lordship of Dallas to her uncle,

John Dallas of Easterfurd, who appears as a witness in the year 1395, when he is called "*Johannis de Dolas, frater domini ejusdem.*" In 1440 he obtained from David, 2nd Earl of Craufurd, the lands of Budzet, in the shire of Inverness, in exchange for the lands he already possessed "in the South," but failed to recover the Lordship of Dallas, the right to which had been made over to him by his niece.

William Dallas, styled of Micklebudzet and Galcantray, apparently the son and heir of this John Dallas, gave the ward and marriage of his son William to Hugh Rose of Kilravock, in the shire of Nairn, in 1485, and this son subsequently appears to have become

William Dallas of Budzet. He is mentioned in the "saising of the Quarter of Estirgeddes," in 1492, and, again, with his son and heir-apparent, William Dallas, in a precept from the Lord of Strathnairn *circa* 1490-1500. He occurs as surety for one of his neighbours in 1492, and as a witness in 1493. In 1494 he and others received a pardon from King James IV, for some capital offence of which there appears to be no record, and he again occurs as a witness in 1501 and in 1510. His son¹

William Dallas occurs as son and heir apparent in 1492, when he and his wife, Margaret, daughter of William, Thane of Cawdor, are mentioned in a precept from the Lord of Strathnairn. His successor¹

William Dallas of Budzet occurs in a sasine of Alexander Ogilvy, Lord of Strathnairn, of the lands of Milton, &c. in favour of Alexander Dallas, his son and heir-apparent, and Isabella Dunbar his wife, in 1525. He is again mentioned in 1533, and his eldest son William having died before him he was succeeded by his second (?) son and heir,

Alexander Dallas, who, in 1540, when he is still styled "son and heir-apparent," granted to Katherine Campbell "in her virginity" the lands of Milton, &c., to her and the heirs of their bodies, his first wife Isabella Dunbar having apparently died without issue. In 1547 he obtained a precept of Sasine from James Ogilvy, Lord of Strathnairn, and was succeeded by (probably) his son, another

Alexander Dallas of Budzet, who, in 1574, executed a charter in favour of his spouse, Margaret McIntosh, of the lands of Dallaschyle, &c. He again occurs in 1581, and in 1590 he grants to his son and heir, William Dallas, a charter of the lands of Budzetmoir, Dallaschyle, &c. This son,

William Dallas of Budzet, in 1605, granted a charter to William Dallas, his son and heir-apparent (by the late Margaret Dunbar, his spouse), of the lands of Butzetmoir, Dallaschyle, &c., to him and the heirs male of his body, whom failing, to the heirs male of the name and arms of Dallas. The said son,

William Dallas of Budzet, in 1623, resigned the whole lands of Budzetmoir, Dallaschyle, &c., to John Campbell, "the Fiar" of Cawdor, for 10,000 merks, though he still occurs as of Budzet in 1636, and a — Dallas of Budzet (the christian name is effaced in the document) signed a letter in 1650. In the same year, too, is mentioned, an Alexander Dallas of Galcantray, who would appear to be of this family, and in 1667 Mary, daughter of John Rose of Braidley, who is called relict of "Mr. John Dallas of Budzet, Dean of Ross," died. He perhaps was a descendant of the old Budzet family, and possibly from this marriage descended

William Dallas (of Budzet), to whom we find by an inventory taken at Cawdor, in 1716, after the death of William Campbell of Cawdor, that the lands of Budzet were wadset for 10,000 merks. Shortly after this date the family is supposed to have become extinct, and the Chief-

¹ There exists some little difficulty at this point in tracing the descent, owing to the number of individuals bearing the name of William.

tainship of the clan to have devolved upon Dallas of Cantray, in the shire of Inverness. It is, however, quite possible that an heir of this family might yet be found, were a careful search of the Croy registers¹ and other records undertaken.

ARMS: (on a seal of Alexander Dallas, heir-apparent of Budzet, in 1540)..., a boar's head, erased, contournée,..., on a chief,..., three mullets,....

JAMES DALLAS.

Geological Society, Burlington House.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS AT SEEND, CO. WILTS.

(Continued from vol. iii, p. 322). †

The Chancel:—

A window with two lights, SS. Simon and Jude, with their symbols, and articles of the Apostles' Creed.

Ad majorem Dei gloriam, in loving memory of Frederick Septimus Awdry (youngest son of Ambrose Awdry Esq^{re} of Seend) who entered into Rest on the Feast of S.S. Simon & Jude Oct^{br} 28th A.D. 1877. This window is erected by his friend William Osborne Christmas.

North Aisle:—

In memory of Joseph Trigge Schomberg,² of this parish, one of her Majesty's Counsel, Recorder of Aldborough, Suffolk, a bencher of Lincoln's Inn, London. He died on the 28th July 1878, aged 72. Leaving Elizabeth Mary his wife and nine children him surviving.

Labore et virtute.

The external walls of the Church, north wall:—

Near this Place lye the Remains of Martha, Wife of Thomas Biggs, who died April 10th 1795 Aged 59 years. Also of Thomas, and William, Sons of George & Betty Brown; Thomas died May 25th 1792, in the 12th year of his Age, William died January 26th 1807, Aged 20 Years. Also near this place lye the Remains of Betty, Wife of George Brown, who died July 12th 1828, in the 84th year of her Age.

Remember Death.

Over the north door:—

Near this Place lyeth the Remains of William Biggs who departed this Life March 11th 1803, Aged 93 Years. Also to the Memory of George Biggs who departed this Life Jan^{ry} 19th 1818, in the 90th year of his Age.

¹ The register of baptisms in Croy begins in 1719, but is described as "irregular and defective." No deaths or marriages are entered until 1813.

² Author of 'A Succinct Law of Tithes with Commutation Act (London 1836 and 1838). Unsuccessfully contested North Wilts in the Liberal interest at the General Election in 1868.

West wall:—

To the Memory of William Crook and Sarah his Wife. He died June the 17th 1771 Aged 66 Years. She died Feb^{ry} the 27th 1785 Aged 84 Years. Also of Mary their Daughter and Wife of Thomas Poultney, who died August 9th 1770, Aged 34 Years.

Also to the Memory of Betty, William, Thomas, and Daniel, Sons and Daughter of William and Sarah Crook. Betty died June ... 1749, Aged 3 Years and 6 Months. William died Feb^{ry} 16th 1780 Aged 39 Years. Thomas died March ... 1784 Aged 38 Years. Also to the Memory of Sarah, Daug^r of William and Sarah Crook, who died March 12th 1807 in the 69th Year of her Age. Also to the Memory of Hannah, Daug^r of William and Sarah Crook, who died June 13th 1801, Aged 68 Years.

In Memory of Thomas Wyatt who died January the 13th 1774, Aged 52 Years. Also of Elizabeth Wyatt, Wife of Thomas Wyatt, who died October the 4th 1799 Aged 67 Years.

Also in Memory of Daniel Wyatt who departed this Life March the 24th 1800, Aged 77 Years. Also of Thomas, Son of Thomas & Elizabeth Wyatt, who died January the 15th 1815, Aged 57 Years.

In Memory of Thomas Wyatt Sen^r who died Sep^r the 28th 1731 Aged 81 Years. Also in Memory of Thomas Wyatt, Jun^r and Alice his Wife. He died Oct^r the 4th 1734, Aged 45 Years. She died Jan^{ry} the 16th 1760, Aged 68 Years.

To the memory of Roger Hillier and Frances his Wife. She died Sep^r 25th 1870 aged 57 years. He died August 6th 1809, aged 60 years. Also of Roger son of Roger and Frances Hillier, who died August 11th 1840, aged 60 years. Also to the memory of Japheth and Frances, Son and Daughter of Roger and Frances Hillier. Frances died Dec^r 3rd 1784, aged 11 months, Japheth died August 30th 1793 aged 4 years. Also of Fanny, Daug^r of the above, died Oct^r 27th 1838, aged 52 years.

DUGDALE.

Register of Bradford-on-Avon, co. Wilts.

1681. Oct. 5, Thomas Duggdall to Anne Silby.

Register of St. Lawrence Jewry, London.²

MARRIAGE.

1705. Aug. 9, Henry Dugdale & Mary Nicholls, of Hanwell, Essex.

BAPTISMS.

1720-1. Feb. 10, Margaret dau. of Charles Dugdale, born 15 Jan.

1723-4. Feb. 23 Elizabeth dau. of Charles & Jane Dugdale, born 3^r Feb.

1729. Sep. 18, Charles son of Charles & Jane Dugdale, born 24 Aug.

² These notes on Dugdale are due to the kindness of Colonel Chester, LL.D

BURIALS.

1607. Sep. 3, Elizth Dugdale, dau. of Mr Swayne at ye bleu bell.
 1691. June 8, Elizabeth Dugdale in the little vault.
 1692. Sep. 4, M^{rs} Jane Dugdale in the church near the vestry door.
 1698. Nov. 21, William Dugdale in the Church.
 1700. Aug. 10, William Dugdale in the Church.
 1711. Dec. 8, Thomas Dugdale in North Aisle.
 1713. Apl. 14, Jane Dugdale under their own stone.
 1722. Mch. 31, Margaret Dugdale, Churchyard.
 1727. Aug. 25, Elizabeth Dugdale, Churchyard.
 1730. Oct. 25, Charles Dugdale, little vault.
 1734. Apl. 16, Charles Dugdale, North Aisle.
 1739. Oct. 25, M^{rs} Ann Dugdale under their own stone at end of pews next vestry.

West end of north aisle, some flat stones are thus inscribed :—

Hic inhumatur corpus Janæ, uxoris Tho. Dugdale, Civis Londini, Filiae Ambrosii Audry de Melkham in Com. Wilts, Generosi, &c.

Also the body of Tho. Dugdale, Dyed Dec. 2, 1711. *Ætat* 52. And his only daughter, who dyed 7 April 1713.

Mary. relict of Tho^s Goddard of Rudloe House in Bocks co. Wilts, & eldest daughter of Ambrose Audry of Melkham in s^d county, Gent., who died 17 Dec. 1707, *Ætat*. 50.

PRICE.

Dr. Price was the 2nd son (his elder brother Uvedale was created a baronet in 1828) of Rob. Price of Foxley, co. Hereford, by Sarah his wife, & daughter of John 1st Viscount Barrington; he was born Oct. 3, 1748, m. 1st in 1786 Catherine Wroughton & had issue; m. 2nd 1797 Mary Anne, daughter of the Rev. Thos. Saunderson, of Haslemere, & had issue.

A.S.

INSCRIPTIONS ON STONES ON THE FLOOR OF THE CLOISTERS OF THE CATHEDRAL, OXFORD.

Communicated by W. H. RICHARDSON, Esq., M.A.

North Cloister, West to East.

T. H.

Dec. y^e 2nd 1601.

Gideon Green
 died June 27th 1766
 Aged 68 years.

Thomas Austin
died y^e 4th of Feb. 173 $\frac{3}{4}$.
aged 71 years.

Mary Potter
Died Sep. 4, 1799.
Aged 31 (?) years.

John Cutler
Died Ap. 3, 1761.
Aged 85.

In Memory of
Margrett y^e wife of
George^e Austin ^{Portr.} who
Died June y^e 10th 1733
Aged 44 years.

In hopes of a Joyful Resurrection
Under this Stone
lyeth interred
the Bodies
of George Austin (late Porter)
Of the Back Gate of this College
And of Margarett his wife
A loving and an Industrious Pair
He Died May 31, 1736 aged 53 years.
She Died June 10, 1733 aged 44 years.
We sleep in Christ so freed from pain
His Death to us Brought greatest gain.
East Cloister, North to South.

Will^m Heighington
Died March 7th 1788.
Aged 13 years.

William Shepard
Died July 11, 18. 1
Aged 67 years.

Rich^d King
Died April 16th 1799
Aged 30 years.

James Mason
Died Dec. 25th 1818
Aged 85 years.

Sarah Judith Castell
Died Dec. 11th 1831 aged 21 years
Eliza Ruth Castell
Died April 17th 1834 (?)
Aged 3... years.

GRANT OF ARMS TO THE FLETCHERS' COMPANY.

The following grant, the original of which is now in possession of the Fletchers' Company, is curious from its early date, 1467. Its commencement, "to all nobelesse," clearly shows that at this date arms were considered to be the evidence of *nobility*, a fact too much lost sight of in our time, when the vulgar only look upon peers of the realm as persons entitled to be called noble.

Hawkeslowe is merely mentioned by Noble, in his 'History of the College of Arms,' as having been Clarenceux in the reign of Edward IV. He was Bluemantle pursuivant in the reign of Henry VI, and Clarenceux in 1 Edward IV. He was drowned in the Spanish seas in 1476, and buried at St. Mary Somerset on the 7th of May in that year. His seal, which is attached to this grant, has his coat of ARMS:—Gyronny of ten, a bordure Ermine. CREST:—a lion passant gardant. The legend by which it is surrounded is broken, but I am enabled by the kindness of Arthur Larken, Esq., Porteuillis, to give it in full: s. WILLIMI HAWKESLOW ALITER CLARESEWS REGI ARMORV'.

To Alle nobelesse and gentiles Thise p'sent l'res heryng or seying William Hawkeslowe otherwise callid Clarenceux Kyng of Armes of the southe marches of Ingelond sendith humble and due recommendacion as it apperteyneth ffor soo moche as the maisteres and wardeynes of the mister' and crafte of ffeicherer of the Cite of london corageously moved to exercise and vse gentill and commendable guydyng in suche laudabele maner and fourme as may beste sounde vnto genterye by the whiche they shall mowe w^t goddes grace to attayne vnto honour & worshipp' haue desired and prayed me the saide Kyng of armes that I be the power and auctorite by the Kynges goode grace to me in that behalff.....I shulde devise a Conysaunce of Armes for the said maisteres and wardeyns and theyre successours might boldly and vowabely occupye chala[nge and] enioye for eu'more w^toute ony p'iudice or rebuke of any astate or gentyles of this realme at thinstaunce and request of Richard ff.....
.....and of the' alle I the saide Kyng of Armes takyng respecte and consideracōn vnto the goodely entente and disposicion of them haue.....for them and theyre successours theise Armes ensuyng that is to say they beren sable a cheveron Golde thre brode Arowes of the same garnet siluer. The whiche armes I by my power and auctorite haue appoynted youen and graunted to and for them and here saide successours.....thyres my p'sent l'res appointe yeue and graunte vnto them the same To haue chalenge occupye and inioye w^toute ony p'rudice or enpechement for eu'more. In witnesse whereof I the saide Kyng of Armes to thyse p'sentes have sett my seall and my sygne manuell yoven att the Cite of london the xijth day of the moneth of Octobr the seventh yere of the Reigne of oure soueraigne lord Kyng Edward the fourthe.
Clarenssevx Kyng off Arme'

LONDON REGISTERS (vol. iii, p. 330).—The Mr. Thomas Pilkington, of Belton, who married Mrs. Thomazin Collins, 22 October, 1663, at this church, was the same Mr. Thomas Pilkington, of Belton, Rutland, who married 22 November, 1666, Mary Smith, daughter of Rev. Barnabas Smith, Rector of North Witham. She was half sister to Sir Isaac Newton. Her mother, Hannah, daughter of James Ayscough, of Market Overton, Rutland, gent., is said to have died at Stamford, Lincoln, in 1689, but an entry in Colsterworth parish register says she was buried there 4 June, 1679, so I am inclined to think the entry (1689) in the Newton pedigree is an error. Her first husband was buried at Colsterworth, 6 October, 1642, and Isaac, his posthumous son was baptized at this church 1 January, 1642-3. She and her second husband, Barnabas Smith (who died circa 1656) were married at North Witham, 27 Jan. 1645. Her mother was Margaret, daughter of Thomas Blythe, of Stroxtun, Lincolnshire, gent. Jane Bate, of Ashby de la Zouch, co. Leicester, fourth daughter of Thomas Bate, of Ashby, gent., married George Pilkington, of Packington, co. Leicester, gent., who ob. 21 September, 1754. Mr. Pilkington was a son of Thomas Pilkington, of Belton, Rutland, by Hannah, widow of Rev. B. Smith, and mother of Sir I. Newton, *see* Bate pedigree, 'Mis. Gen. et Heraldica,' vol. ii, p. 491.

JUSTIN SIMPSON.

Vol. iii, p. 405, in Wilsby note, for *born* at St. Michael's, Stamford, read *buried* at.

SIR RICHARD BROWNE (vol. iii, p. 377).—By the kindness of J. R. Brown, Esq., I am able to add the following references to books from which further particulars may be gathered relative to this baronet. 'Smyth's Obituary,' Camden Soc., No. xlv, p. 83, gives the date of his death as 24th September, 1669. Richard Blome's 'History of the New Testament,' 1688, has a plate dedicated to him; *see* 'Notes and Queries,' 5 ser., viii, pp. 229, 517. He was also a "benefactor" to Blome's 'Britannia,' in which will be found an engraving of his arms, *Argent, on a chevron between three griffins' heads as many castles of the field*. Mr. B. B. Orridge, in his 'Citizens of London and their Rulers,' styles him "Merchant Taylor, and Alderman of Langbourne Ward." Ricraft, 'Survey of England's Champions,' 1647 (reprint), has a portrait of him, as "Richard Browne, Esqr., Major General of Oxon, Berks, and Buckingham," with a memoir; but a foot-note of the editor's confuses him with Sir Richard, father-in-law of Evelyn. There is also a portrait and memoir of him in John Vicars' 'England's Worthies,' 1647 (reprint, London, 1845). He is mentioned in Burton's 'Parliamentary Survey,' vol. iv, p. 488. And Pepys, in his 'Diary,' under date 13th June, 1665, on which day he dined with the Lord Mayor, who was *very respectful* to him, says that there were at table "three Sir Richard Brownes, viz.: he of the Council, a clerk, and the Alderman, and his son; and there was a little grandson, also Richard, who will hereafter be Sir Richard Browne." Mr. J. R. Scott, in his 'Memorials of the Scots of Scots Hall,' confuses Richard Browne of Great Chart, M.P. for New Romney, with Sir Richard the Lord Mayor, and also with Sir Richard Browne, father-in-law of Evelyn the Diarist, pp. xxii, 212.

A sheet of devices, &c., of Parliament officers, in possession of J. R. Brown, Esq., gives that borne on his banner, a wreath of laurel and a death's head placed side by side, with "ONE OF THESE" inscribed between them. He is described as "Cap. Brown one of y^e city Capt. and Captain of a Troop of Horse and Colonel of a regiment of Dragoons, 1642."

An account, which escaped my attention when I wrote before, of this title will be found in Wotton's 'Baronets,' vol. ii, p. 97. Wotton says that Sir John Browne, 4th baronet, was the *uncle*, not the brother, of Sir Richard, the 3rd, and that he married a daughter of Alderman Hussey, and died in 1701, leaving a numerous issue (not mentioned by name), of which the eldest son was Sir Thomas Browne (5th baronet), a bachelor in 1727, the date of Wotton's book.

It should also be added that Sir Richard, the 1st baronet, had a son Moses, who died *s.p.*, and a daughter, wife of Douglas, M.D., who are not mentioned in my former notice.

I have looked for the will of Sir John, but without success. The existence of his son Sir Thomas, recognised as baronet in 1729, and the statement that he had "numerous issue" render it quite possible that the title is still dormant. I therefore close this note with a ?

EDITOR 'GENEALOGIST.'

FAMILY OF LISCOMBE.—I should be glad if any reader of the 'Genealogist' could supply me with information regarding the name of *Liscombe*, mentioned on page 402, vol. iii. Though *Lipscombe* occurs frequently in genealogical works, I have failed to find any reference to the other spelling. I suppose that the family of Price, in which it was used as a christian name, must have married the heiress of a family of that name.

JAMES DALLAS.

CUSACK FAMILY.—In the late Sir William R. Wilde's 'Beauties of the Boyne and Blackwater,' p. 158 (second ed., Dublin, 1850), mention is made of a MS., entitled 'An Historical Memoir and Genealogy of the ancient and illustrious House of Cusack, of the Kingdom of Ireland,' then in the possession of Mr. H. T. Cusack. It is written in French, and "appears to have been compiled by the Chevalier O'Gorman, in the year 1767." Has it, in whole or in part, appeared in print? It is referred to by Wilde in connection with Rathaldron Castle, co. Meath; and it, doubtless, contains many curious particulars. In the north aisle of the Abbey Church, Bath, there is a small tablet with the following inscription:—"Jacent hic ossa Roberti Cusacke de Athcare, in comitatu Dubliniensi, Armigeri. Obiit 7 Idus Octob., Anno Salutis 1707."

B. H. B.

SWENNERTON.—John "Swennerton" (Swynnerton), of Wolstanton in co. Stafford, mentions in his will, proved in 1547, his "cosens" Thomas Bellott of Gresford, gentleman, and "Thomas Swinnerton of Madeley" and Butterton. Can anyone kindly tell me how the relationship between these Swynnertons and the Bellotts arose?

TORBELA.

Notices of Books.

HISTORY OF THE WRAYS OF GLENTWORTH, 1523-1852. By CHARLES DALTON. Vol. I. London : Chapman and Hall, 1880. 8vo.

MR. DALTON has undertaken to write the family history of the Wrays in a popular and unconventional manner, and to illustrate the dry details of their descent with extracts from the history of the times in which they flourished. The reader who looks at his book from a genealogist's point of view alone will be, therefore, disappointed if he expects to find those minute details of positive or circumstantial evidence which, to our mind, render a book of pedigree delightful and entertaining.

Mr. Dalton has collected from various printed sources, which he very properly refers to in the margin, most of the facts and anecdotes which serve to make up his book. Scissors and paste appear to have had more charm for him than original and painstaking research.

The founder of the family, Sir Christopher Wray, Lord Chief Justice, is its most remarkable member. He was the son of Thomas Wray of Richmond, co. York, by Joan, daughter and coheir of Robert Jackson of Gatouby. Four generations before Thomas are given in the pedigree, but no attempt has been made to prove whether they are true or false. Sir Christopher had a grant of Arms in 1587, but it is not given. His will is dated 1589, but Mr. Dalton does not appear to have taken the trouble to look at it, and we only learn that such a document exists from references to Betham and Collins. Surely an examination of the Richmond wills now at Somerset House would have thrown some further light on the earlier descents of the Wrays. Perhaps we ought not to find fault with the author for not giving more particulars of the early Wrays, as we are told in the preface that a few months ago he knew little or nothing about the Wrays, except that he was descended from them through his great-grandmother. On the other hand some people will think that he has been in too great a hurry to commit the little he does know to the press.

Sir Christopher was succeeded by his son Sir William, M.P. for Grimsby, who was created a Baronet in 1611; and he by his son Sir John, who married Grisell, daughter of Sir Hugh Bethell of Ellerton, "county Yorkshire."

Sir William Wray was distinguished for his two good marriages; his son Sir John for his puritanical principles. Sir Christopher Wray, eldest son of Sir William by his *second* marriage, was Parliamentary Lord High Admiral of England in 1645.

Mr. Dalton has devoted several chapters in his volume to accounts of families who inter-married with the Wrays; the Drury of Hawsted, Staffords of Blatherwick, Foljambes of Hardwicke, and Irbys of Boston, are all noticed, and the brief details given of them make us wish that he had told us more of their history. Our limited space prevents our giving some of the anecdotes and incidents mentioned in the "History of the Wrays;" it is sufficient to say that they are many and varied, and that the general reader will gain both amusement and instruction by perusing it; we beg him not to skip the preface which is worth reading, and contains much sound common sense. When Mr. Dalton's second

volume appears, it is to be hoped that he will add to it an appendix of illustrative documents, such as grants of arms, original wills, deeds, and extracts from registers, and thus make it, what it should be, a book of reference for the genealogist, as well as what it already is, a very entertaining miscellany of biographical anecdotes.

THE ANTIQUARY, A MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE STUDY OF THE PAST,
 Edited by EDWARD WALFORD, M.A. London: ELLIOT STOCK, 62,
 Paternoster Row. Price 1s.

We have received Parts 1 and 3 of this new magazine, and hail its birth with pleasure, as it seems calculated to supply a want, doubtless long felt, by many people generally interested in the history of the past, though unbound to any particular branch of antiquarian research. The Antiquary aims at being general and popular, rather than the representative of any particular school of Dry-as-dusts. Mr. Seton's paper on "Old Parochial Registers," and Mr. Beaumont's on the "Ancient Earldom of Mar," are of especial value to those interested in matters genealogical. The best feature in the work is the column devoted to "Antiquarian News," which appears to have been judiciously and carefully collected, and supplies a want long felt. "The Antiquary Exchange" is also a very useful idea. We wish both Editor and Publisher a good circulation, and its consequence, a clean bill of healthy profits.

IRISH PEDIGREES; OR THE ORIGIN AND STEM OF THE IRISH NATION.
 By JOHN O'HART. Dublin: M'GLASHAN and GILL. London:
 WHITTAKER & Co., etc. First and second series, 2 vols. sm. 8vo.

Mr. O'Hart has attempted in these little volumes to present his readers with—to use the lines of Longfellow—

"The history of the world,

Brought down from Genesis to the Day of Judgment"—
 so far at all events as Ireland is concerned.

For the genealogies set forth our author is indebted to O'Clery's "Irish Genealogies," so called because compiled by Michael O'Clery, who was the chief author of the "Annals of the Kingdom of Ireland, by the Four Masters." "In that priceless work" he "traced the origin and stem of the Irish Nation, the ancestry of the ancient Irish families in Ireland, the pedigrees of the more leading families among them down to the beginning of the seventeenth century, and the Royal Stem of Ireland from which our gracious Queen derives her lineal descent."

Mr. O'Hart's labours are most appropriately dedicated to Sir Bernard Burke.

Commencing with the assertion that, "Adam was the first man," some curious particulars are given of the early settlers in Ireland. Ceasair founded a colony there before the flood; Bartholinus was the first *planter* after. Milesius of Spain, father of Heber and Heremon the first kings of Ireland, was contemporary with King Solomon. He bore three lions in his shield, an early instance of the use of coat armour, the authenticity of which we must leave Ulster and the learned author of the "Antiquities of Heraldry" to demonstrate further before we can accept it without question.

The descent of Queen Victoria from Adam, through the ancient Irish

monarchs, is given in the introduction. Then follow the stem of the Irish Nation from Adam to Milesius and from Milesius to Florence MacCarthy Mor, *i.e.*, the pedigree of the MacCarthy family; pedigrees of O'Brien, O'Sullivan, O'Carroll, O'Farrell, Guinness, O'Conor, O'Moore, O'Hart, O'Toole, MacMahon, Burke, Fitzgerald, and many more. The article on "Ancient Irish names and adfixes" at p. 16 of the introduction is full of interest. We question however the assertion that the name Montague is derived from MacTague, preferring to derive it from the town of Montagu in Normandy, whence Drogo de Monte-acuto, the great Domesday tenant, is said to have come. The latter half of the first volume has a well digested account of the chief families of Ireland arranged under the four Provinces.

The second volume, or more properly speaking series, is perhaps more interesting to genealogists than the first, as it gives the pedigrees of a great number of families of the present time. The appendix to this volume is full of accounts of various matters of much interest, we can only mention the headings of a few of them, Ancient Irish Literature, Bardic Families, Brass money, Curragh of Kildare, English Pale, Fairies, Hereditary Officers, Monasteries, Witchcraft. The preface and dedication of this volume also contain much worth reading.

To give a detailed account of the contents of Mr. O'Hart's volumes would occupy more pages than we are able to devote to notices of books. Generally it may be said of them that they are a resumé of Irish genealogies in a concise and readable form, and will be found a most useful text book by those who wish to investigate more thoroughly than he pretends to do, the pedigrees of both the ancient septsof, and modern settlers in, Ireland. To each volume is added a capital index. So far as the materials which Mr. O'Hart has had the use of have been handled, they appear to have been well used and made the most of. We close his book with greater regret than is usually felt in coming to the end of an entertaining and instructive volume, a regret the more intense because after all the labour expended upon them, these pedigrees are only *traditional*, there neither is, nor can be, any documentary evidence by which their truth can be substantiated, or their falsehood discovered. All, therefore, that can be said is, that, like the existence of Adam as the founder of the human family with whom they begin, they must be taken as matters of FAITH and not of FACT.

MARRIAGE REGISTERS FROM THE PARISH BOOK OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH IN WHITTLESEY, 1662-1672. Copied from the Original and Published by JAMES COLEMAN, 1880, 8vo.

Mr. Coleman, a bookseller well-known to our readers for the varied and interesting collections of old deeds and manuscripts he monthly offers to their notice, has had the good fortune to acquire a portion of the original register of marriages of St. Mary, Whittlesey. He has printed all of them which he has been able to decipher, and will supply the same for the small sum of eighteen pence.

He intends to "present the original book, so that certified copies can be got from the minister."

This little book is well printed, and we commend it to the notice of our readers as a small but valuable addition to their collections of Parish Registers.



E. King. del.

MONUMENTAL SLAB TO ROBERT BENNET ESQ^{RE}

IN

LAWHITTON CHURCH

DE BRAOSE FAMILY.

By DUDLEY G. CARY ELWES, F.S.A.

CHAPTER I.

WILLIAM DE BRAOSE, — AGNES dau. of WALDRON
 circa 1040—1060 DE ST. CLARE



WILLIAM DE BRAOSE was a Norman Baron, and if we may judge from the large grants of lands that he received from the Conqueror after the Conquest, must have been one of his *most favoured companions*, for at the time of the Domesday Survey¹ he had 28 manors in Sussex, 35 in Surrey, 47 in Hampshire, 61 in Berkshire, 72 in Wiltshire, and 82 in Dorsetshire. He made Bramber Castle, in Sussex, his head-quarters, and was, no doubt, lord of the whole of the Rape of Bramber, in that county. According to 'Brydges' Collins,' v. 46, his wife was Agnes, daughter of Waldron de St. Clare, by whom he had a son Philip, of whom hereafter; of himself much is not easy to be ascertained; he was a great benefactor² to the Abbey of St. Florence at Saumur, to which, in 1075, he gave the churches of St. Peter at Sele, and St. Nicholas at Bramber, with others, in the county of Sussex. From an ancient charter,³ in the Record Office, which, unfortunately, is not dated—but from the dates of the various bishops who appear as witnesses, it must have been between the years 1086 and 1089—commencing with a note in Anglo-Saxon, to the effect that King Edward gave lands at Stæningan (Steyning) to the Monastery of Fescamp, it appears, that there was a dispute between this William and the king as to the proper division of a certain wood called Hamoda; it is headed "Concerning the invasions which William de Braose made in the matters of Holy Trinity," it was pleaded at "La Choche," the manor of William Dou, William, the king, holding the court and plea on one Lord's Day from morning till evening, there being present his sons and all his barons; the result of which appeal or trial was that the King commanded a hedge to be made through the middle of the wood, and the land in which the villeins dwelled and which appertains to the wood, and the King's portion was to remain to him and William's to him. There was a dispute also from the evidence of this charter about two churches, for it further says that, "Concerning the sepulture of Saint Cuthman this was established, that it should remain quit, and by the King's command the bodies of the dead which at the church of William (? Bramber Church) were buried,

¹ Ellis' Introduction, i, 386.

² Tanner, 658, 552; Dug. Mon., iv, 633, 669; Leland's Coll., i, 213.

³ Cartæ Antiquæ, E E. i, No. 1.

were dug out by the men of the same William, and carried back to the church of St. Cuthman (? Steyning Church), to wit, to lawful sepulture; and Herbert, the Dean (? a friend or vassal of William de Braose's), brought back the monies which he had received from the sepultures, from waits, from bell-ringing, and from everything that is taken from the dead; and first he caused a relative of his to take oath that he had not had more.¹ The next part of the charter refers to land that William had taken unjustly from Holy Trinity, at "Udicam," [? Odiham] for his park—which park was ordered to be destroyed, and was destroyed, the land remained quit; the warren which William had made in the land of Holy Trinity was adjudged to be, and was, destroyed; of the toll which William took of the men of Holy Trinity at his bridge, it was adjudged that it ought not to be taken, for in the time of King Edward it was never given, and by the King's command, whatever had been taken was restored, the toll-taker [telonario] taking oath that he had not received more. Concerning the ships which ascend to the port [portum] of Saint Cuthman [Steyning], it was adjudged that they ought to be quit for two-pence ascending and descending, unless they should make another market at William's castle. As to the way which William had made in the land of Holy Trinity, it was adjudged that it ought to be, and it was, destroyed; as to the trench which he had made for the conduct of water of the castle, it was adjudged that it ought to be, and it was, filled up, and the land remained quit; as to the marsh, it was decreed that it ought to be quit as far as the hill in circuit and the salt-pans. Concerning the eighteen gardens, it was adjudged that they be quit of Holy Trinity. Concerning the toll which is taken throughout the whole week, it was adjudged that the whole be the Saints, but on Saturday a moiety be Williams. All these things remained quit and free to the church of Fescamp. Concerning the invasions of all which things, William gave a surety [vadium] into the King's hand, into his mercy."

The foregoing charter is most interesting with regard to the topography of this part of Sussex, we learn from it that ships were in the habit of going up inland further than the Castle of Bramber itself, and leads up to the query whether this

¹ The witnesses to this Fine, as it is called, were the King's sons—William and Henry; Archbishops—Lanfranc and Thomas; Bishops—William of Durham, Walkelin of Winchester, Remigius of Lincoln, Geoffrey of Coutances, Robert of Chester, Robert of Hereford, Osmund of Salisbury, Maurice of London; Earls—Robert of Mortaigne, Alan Ruffus, Roger de Montgomery; Barons—Richard son of Gislebert the Earl, Baldwin, his brother Roger Bigot, Hen. de Feriers, Bernard of Newmarket, William Dou, Hugh de Port, Richard Goiz, Eudo the Sewer (dapifer), Robert the Dispenser, Robert Fitztetbald, William de Percei, Robert de Roolent, Nigel de Torp, Roger de Corcella, Alfred of Lincoln, William de Faleise, Henry de Beaumont; Abbots—Serlo of Gloucester, Turstin of Glastonbury; Monks of Holy Trinity—William and Rahere brothers, Bernard son of Ospac; Laymen—William Malcunduit, Godfrey his brother, Sotriz, Loerit, Richard de Bodes, Geroldin.

might not have been the site of the "Portus Adurni" of the Romans, instead of as usually asserted Portislade¹ The ancient bridge, which was in 1839 discovered at Bramber two feet below the surface of the land, and of which the Rev. Edward Turner gave a most interesting account in S.A.C., ii, 63, may have been part of the way mentioned in the foregoing charter, as ordered "to be and being destroyed."

² At what time this William died is difficult to determine. In Normandy he was Lord of the Honour of Braose or Brieuze, a castle situated within two leagues of Falaise, where William the Conqueror was born, in the department of Calvados, about 42 leagues from Paris and ten leagues from Caen; this leads to the question of whether the great Bruce family are descended from this house or not. I have long ago, in my own mind, come to the conclusion that they are not one and the same family, for in all the old documents I have come across relating to the de Braose family I have found the name nearly always spelt so as to make the pronounciation Brieuze, *i.e.*, long and not short as Bruce; besides, though Burke, in his confused account of the Roll of Battle Abbey under Brutz, says "that the family assumed its name from the castle of La Brutica, 17 miles from Valognes, and the youngest son, Robert de Brutz, or in English, Bruce, together with William, his son, followed the standard of William the Conqueror into England, where Robert is said to have died very shortly after the battle of Hastings. *William, his son, had the castle of Brembre in Sussex, and his descendants, for several generations, held rank as barons of the realm.*" Yet, in this same work, if we turn to Braious, we find no mention of the foregoing, but simply that "*One of the distinguished commanders in the army of the Conqueror was William de Braose, a noble Norman, who held in his native Duchy the Honour of Braose, near Falaise;*" he however avoids mentioning that this was the William de Braose who made Bramber Castle his head-quarters, a fact of which there is no doubt, and that he was the Lord of Bramber rape in Sussex, and not, as Burke states, the William Brutz, whose grandfather was Lord of la Bruce Castle near Valognes, in the department of Manche considerably to the N.W. of Falaise, and who was no doubt the progenitor of the Bruce family of Scotland.

It is probable that this William did not long survive the date of the foregoing charter, the events of which, as I have shown, p. 133, must have taken place between the years 1086 and 1089.

An abstract of documents in the possession of the President and Fellows of Magdalen College, Oxford, given in Cartwright's

¹ S.A.C., i, 15; xiv, 176, 177, 178; xiii, 3; xvi, 243, 249, 253, 254; xxiv, 147, 148.

² In 1082 Will. de Braiose was a witness to a charter of William I, and Matilda, his wife, granting Nailsworth, in Gloucestershire, to the Abbey of the Holy Trinity at Caen. *De Antiq. Leg. Preface*, cxxi.

Rape of Bramber, p. 224, refers to one of them as containing the recital of William de Braose's grant to the Priory of Sele in Beeding parish, co. Sussex; this Priory was undoubtedly founded by this family, as the grants made by all the members of it in rotation prove.

CHAPTER II.

PHILIP DE BRAOSE, son of ANOR dau. of JUDAEL
of WILLIAM and AGNES. de TOTNES.
See p. 133



William was succeeded by his son PHILIP de BRAOSE who confirmed his father's grants to different Monasteries. It is not unlikely that he was born in 1075, in which year his father dedicated the churches of the Martyrs Gervase and Prothasius of Brieuze, St. Peter at Sele, and St. Nicholas at Bramber to St. Florence.¹ Concerning him, I have not found many details. In 9 Will. II, 1095-6 (Dug: Bar: i, 14), he is said to have adhered to the King against Robert Curthose. In 1103 (Dug: Mon: vii, 1083) (presente Henrico gloriose Anglorum Rege astantibus multis baronibus), he concluded an agreement with William, Abbot of Fescamp, among those present on behalf of Philip was his brother-in-law, Robert. From the same charter roll² already quoted (ante p. 133), is a confirmation of his father's grant. The date of this is not easy to be decided, beyond the fact that it was during the bishopric of Ralph of Chichester, who was bishop from 1091 until 1125, and that it must have been in or before 1103 as Robert, Earl of Mellent, who after that date became Earl of Leicester, was a witness to it under the former title. It was made at Folcardi Montem (? Mountfoucard), and the pleadings were in the court of King William the younger, between the monks of Salmur and this Philip de Braiosa. These monks claimed amongst other things from Philip and the church of Fescamp, the parish which appertains to Saint Cuthman of the

¹ Dug. Mon. Ang. iv, 668, Carta fundatorem domus sancti Petri de Sela ex autog. sub sigillo in archivis collegii Magdalenensis Oxonii.

Ego Willielmus de Braiosa, pro Radulfi Waldis filii Radulfi que filii sui atque Gaufredi Rufi anima, et pro meorum remissione peccatorum et pro genitoris genetricisque mee anima, et pro Phillippo filio meo unigenito voluntarie concedente atque pro parentum meorum animabus;

In Deo omnipotentis Mariæque virginis honorem beatissimus martyribus Gervasio et Prothasio Hylaris eorumdem martyrum ecclesiæ totam decimam.

Scriptum hoc dictavit Primaldus ejusdem Braiosensis Willielmi capallanus, in die Veneris id est feria sexta, quæ tunc temporis erat tertia ante purificationem Sanctæ Mariæ in Sancti Georgii ecclesia de Bancarii villa. Nempe 30 januar an. Dom. 1075. Gullielmi primi 10.

² Cartæ Antiquæ, E E. i, No. 1,

castle of Staninges of Beddinges and of Bedelinghton. William, the third abbot, asserting this, took part in the pleading. And there Robert, the Earl of Mellent, rendered to the Abbot and Monks his testimony that [as to] the whole parish of Saint Cuthman it had been discussed [denarrata] in the court of King William the elder, to have to the church of Fescamp without the claim of any man, and because neither Philip nor the monks of Salmur, who were present denied but conceded this, it was agreed and adjudged that whatsoever the Monks of Salmur had received since the king's death, both in tithes, sepultures, offerings and all other things which appertain to the church of St. Cuthman, they should restore to the church of Fescamp; but as this was delayed, the king sent letters sealed to his justiciaries of England, to wit, Ralph, Bishop of Chichester, Ragnulf the chaplain, Hamo the Sewer (dapiferum), and Urso de Abetot, in which he commanded that they should cause the church of Holy Trinity to have the whole parish of Saint Cuthman, and the tithes and bodies and all customs as well of the living as of the dead, as they appertained to the aforesaid church of Saint Cuthman, before William de Braiosa had the Castle of Brembre; and whatsoever of the above customs the Monks of Salmur had taken, to be restored.¹

At Whitsuntide, 1110, Hen. I. deprived, at his Court at New Windsor, of their estates those who had been traitors to him, viz.:—Philip de Braiose, William Malet, and William Bainard;² he, however, in 1112, restored his estates to Philip (Annales de Waverleia, A° 1110-1112). From charters, it appears that Philip went to Jerusalem,³ and it is not certain that he did not die there. I have not been able to discover the date of his

¹ Judges on the King's side in this plea were Robert Earl of Mellent, Eudo the Sewer (Dapifer), [who died in March 1120], William Gifard the Chancellor (2nd son of Walter Gifard, companion of William the Conqueror, by his wife Ermengarde, dau. of Gerrard Flaitel, Chancellor to William Rufus in 1107, made Bp. of Winchester by Hen. I. and died in 1123.—"The Conqueror and his Companions," J. R. Planché, p. 150), William de Wereluust (nephew of the Conqueror, Bp. of Exeter 1107-1136), William Fitz-Oger.

On the part of Holy Trinity there were William the abbot, Hugh the prior, Roger Baignart, Rahere, Philip de Braiosa, Fulbert the archdeacon, Roger son of Gerolt, Geoffrey Martel, William Grevet, Ingelrand, Richard de la Mere, and many others.

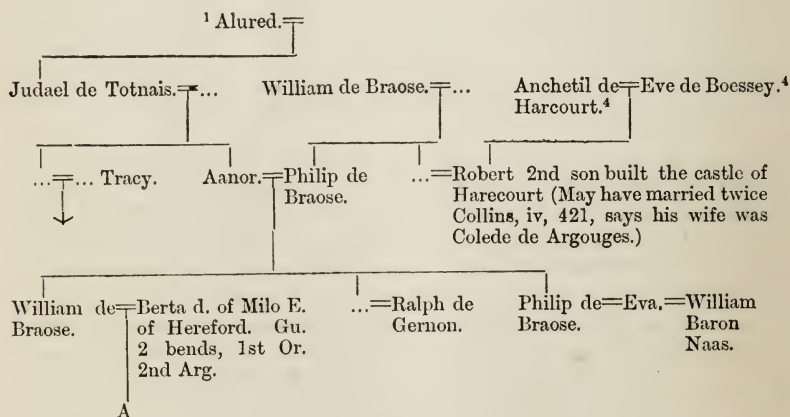
² 10-11 Henry I.—Roger de Wendover's Flores Historiarum: A.D. MCX. rex Anglorum Henricus exhoeredavit *Philippum de Brausia*, Willelmum quoque Malet et Willelmum Binardet alios proditores suos. Probably these barons had taken the side of Henry's nephew, William, son of Robert Curthose, against his uncle, though they had sided with Will. II against Robert.

³ Notum sit omnibus tam clericis quam laicis, &c., quatinus Philippus de Braiosa confirmavit dum Jerosolimam pergeret, donum patris sui quod dedit Deo et ecclesie sancti Florentii ipse pater ejus Willelmus de Braiosa videlicet ecclesiam sanctorum martyrum Gervasii et Prothasii de Braiosa et ecclesiam sancti Petri de Sela et sancti Nicholia de Brenbria . . . Jerosolimis autem predictus Philippus rediens ecclesiam sancte Mariæ de Haura Soraham, &c., &c., diligenter concessit et confirmavit.

Hanc confirmationem Philippi concessit uxor ejus Aanor et Willelmus filius suus pridie nonas Januarii, &c. Unfortunately, the year is not given of this confirmation, if it had been we might have determined the date of Philip's death.—Dug. Mon. Ang.

death. His wife was Aanor,¹ daughter and co-heir of Judhel de Totnais¹ (Totnes was the castle of Judicael, son of Alured y^e giant, y^e keep of which still commands from its lofty mound y^e winding stream of y^e Dart, *Quarterly Review*, cex, 439), the possessor of the baronies of Totnes and Barnstaple; for some reason or another William Rufus expelled this Judhel and gave his lands to Roger de Nonant, or Novant, this, subsequently, was the cause of vast litigation between the descendants of the de Braoses and those of the Nonants. Alured of Totnes was baron of Barnstaple, and in 12 Will. II, his son Johel² founded a Priory there.³ The other daughter and coheir of this Johel or Judhel married a Tracy. Philip de Braose, from his frequent journeys to Jerusalem, was possibly a friend of Robert Curthose, Henry 1st eldest brother, after his death, whenever that took place, he was succeeded by his eldest son WILLIAM DE BRAOSE, who, in most accounts of the family that I have seen, is confused with his son, another William de Braose.

From same reference, as given at end of Chapter I, p. 135, concerning Sele Priory, we find that this Philip confirmed his father's grant to the said Priory, and that a seal of white wax was attached to his confirmation, of which unfortunately little being left, an engraving is given at p. 173 of 'Cartwright's Rape of Bramber.'



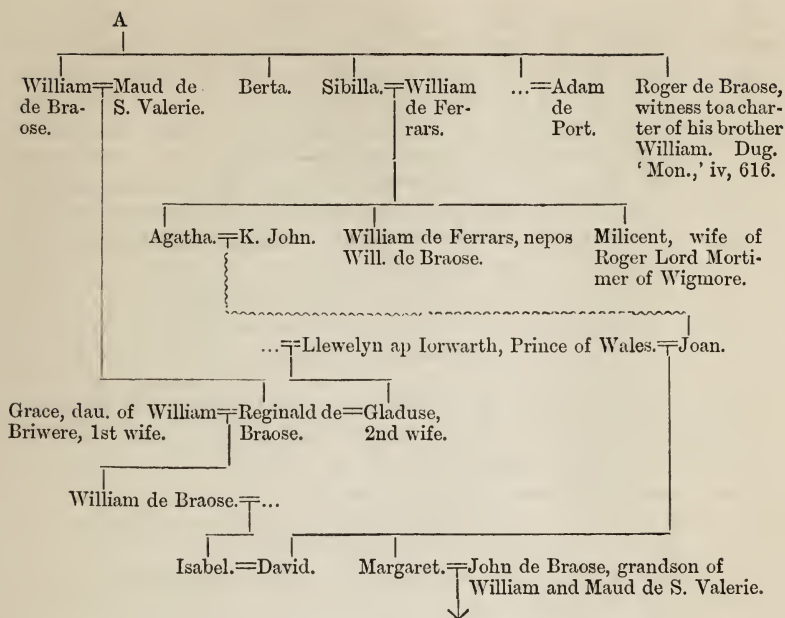
¹ Ellis's *Introd. to Domesday*, i, 109; *Mag. Brit. Des.*, p. 1.

² *Dodsworth, M.S.*, vi, 28^a; *Leland Coll.* i, 75.

³ *Carta Joelis filii Aluredi Willo Exoniensi Epō* (Warelevast, nephew of the Conqueror, Bp. of Exeter 1107-1136) et sancta eccl'ia filiis, &c. Ego Johel filius Aluredi (Judahel de Todenais, tenant in cap. *Domesday*, 108^b, 125) monachis apud Barnestaple habitum monasticæ religionis suscapturus donavi, &c.—*Dug. Mon. Ang.*

Henricus i. donationes confirmat. *Carta Henrici de Tracy confirmantis* (11 Steph.) quicquid Johel et Aluredus concessere.—*Ex Vetust. exemplari in Bibl. Cott.*

⁴ *Lipscombe's 'Bucks.'* iv, 589, i, 202.



CHAPTER III.

WILLIAM DE BRAOSE = BERTA, dau. of MILO
Earl of Hereford.

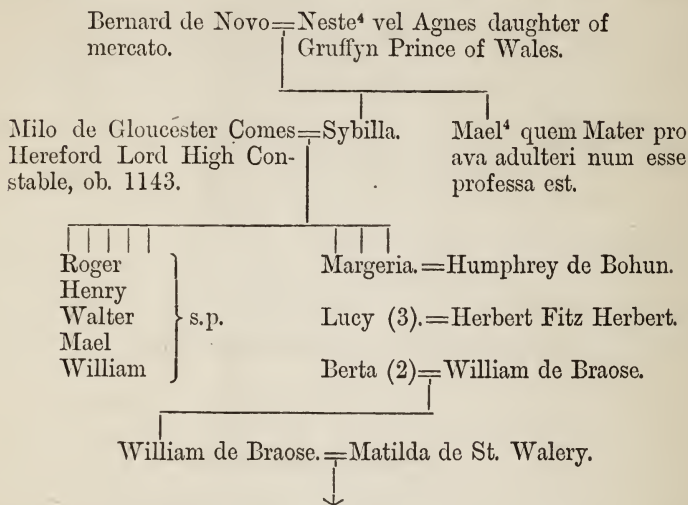
There is little doubt that this William was the Sheriff of Herefordshire mentioned in Foss's *Judges of England*¹ in 1174-5, and there confounded with his son who was not Sheriff of Herefordshire until about twenty years later, 1193; and to this one should be attributed some of the cruelties that are generally credited to his son, such as murdering Sitfyllt ap Dynswald and his son Geoffrey¹ after inviting them to a feast at his Castle of Bergavenny, and subsequently murdering another son of Sitfyllt, Cadwallader, before his mother's face. He gave the King 1,000 marks of silver for part of the honour of Barnstaple,³ his right from his grandfather Johel de Totenais, and, in 10 Hen. II. [1164], was one of the subscribers to the constitutions of Clarendon. The date of this William's death is very uncertain, it was probably his son William who, in 33 Hen. II [1187], paid £28 scutage for lands in

¹ *Biographia Juridica*, p. 115; *Madox* i, 124.

² *Dug. Bar.* 1, 414; *Annales Cambria*, 54, circa 24 Hen. II (1178).

³ *Pipe Rolls*, 2, 3, 4 Hen. II, 183.

Devonshire (Dug. Bar. i, 414). He himself confirmed to Barnstaple Priory the grants of his grandfather Johel de Totenais,¹ and to the Abbey of Saumer those of the churches in Sussex made by his grandfather William de Braose;² a witness to the last confirmation was Seffrid, Bishop of Chichester [1125-48]. His wife was Bertha, second daughter and eventually coheirress of Milo de Gloucester, Lord of Brecknock, created Earl of Hereford by the Empress Matilda by patent dated at Oxford on the feast of St. James the Apostle, 25th July, 1140.³



This Milo was sometimes called Fitz Walter, being the son of Walter, 'constabularius principis militiæ domus regiæ'⁴ who built the castle of Gloucester on his own domain. In 34 Hen. I.,

¹ "Donationem bonæ memoriæ Johelis avi sui."—Dug. Bar. i, 414.

² He calls himself "Dñs de Braiose filius Philippi filii avi mei Willi," and concludes "ad hoc testes idoneos adhibeo Bertam conjugam meam, Philippum fratrem meum."—Dug. Mon. iv, 669; vii, 820.

³ The earliest patent on record.

⁴ Milles, in his "Catalogue of Honour," p. 1062, gives the following story concerning this family:—"That Sybill had a brother called Mahell to whom by right of birth Brecknock belonged, but that he lost it by this means: That on meeting with a young gallant coming from Nesta, with whom he had too much familiarity, Mahell fell on him, beat him and slashed him and so dismissed him with much disgrace. Which demeanour of his towards her paramour, his mother took so much to heart that she chose rather to prove herself a whore, than that her son should have any part of the Barony of Brecknock, and so she came to Hen. 1st and in the presence of the whole Court, publicly took a corporal oath, that Mahell was not her son by Bernard de Newmarch, but was begotten on her by another man, whom she loved. Which so prevailed with the king, that he took her daughter Sybill, whom she said was lawfully begotten by Bernard, and gave her in marriage with the Barony of Brecknock to Milo who then followed the Court, and who was afterwards created Earl of Hereford by the Empress Maud."

⁵ Foss' 'Biographia Juridica,' p. 304

Milo was Sheriff of Staffordshire and Gloucestershire, and also justice itinerant for these counties. His mother was Emma, sister to Hameline de Balun, a powerful noble, and one of the companions of William the Conqueror on his invasion. At first, on Henry 1st death, he concurred in placing Stephen on the throne, who by charter confirmed all his lands to him, styling him '*sicut baroni et justiciario meo*,' before long however, he forsook the King's party and joined the Empress Matilda, to whom he remained faithful to the end of his life. To return to William de Braose, he had by his wife Bertha a son and successor another WILLIAM DE BRAOSE. He confirmed his father's and grandfather's grants to Sele Priory in a deed to which were witnesses Seffrid, Bishop of Chichester, and many others. From these witnesses we gather that the date of confirmation was between 1125 and 1145, it could not be later. On February 6th 1144, another confirmation of the three foregoing grants was made by Seffrid, Bishop of Chichester, at Amberley.

(To be continued.)

P 235

THE FAMILY OF WHITEFOORD.

The family of Whitefoord (Whiteford, or Whytford) was originally "of that ilk," a place on the river Cart, about three miles above the town of Paisley, in Renfrewshire.

The early history of the family is given in Crawford's 'Renfrewshire,' p. 57, on the authority of a book referred to as 'The Genealogy of Whitefoord of that ilk by the accurate and judicious antiquary Mr. William Hamilton of Wishaw.' The original grant of 1263 is recited, and a sketch of the family given up to the date of Crawford's History (1710). It is stated there and at page 310 that the lands of Whitefoord had been sold to the Earl of Dundonald, and by him feued out in parcels about 1670.

Crawford remarks that the "principal branch of this ancient family is Whitefoord of Blaquhan in Carrick (Ayrshire) who descended from it several ages ago. Sir Adam Whitefoord is now (1710) of Blaquhan, Baronet . . . Bryce Whitefoord of Dindaff is brother german to Sir Adam." The subsequent history of the Whitefoords of Blaquhan is obscure, the notice by Burke in his 'Extinct Baronetage' (p. 638) being meagre in the extreme. Blaquhan is understood to be the same place as Blairquhan, now the seat of Sir Edward Hunter Blair, Bt.

I have collected the following information about the family from various sources.

The Blaquhan baronetcy dates from 1701, and was conferred on Sir Adam Whitefoord 30th December of that year. Sir Adam

married about 1715, the Hon. Margaret Cathcart, only daughter of Alan 7th Baron Cathcart, and the Hon. Elizabeth Dalrymple his wife, daughter of the first Viscount Stair. Lady Whitefoord died in 1742, and Sir Adam before 1734, leaving several sons, the order of whose birth is uncertain ;

- (1) James, who in 1734 was gazetted as "Sir James W. Bt. to be a Capt. in Cadogan's Regt." I apprehend that this is a misprint for Sir John, and that there was no Sir James Whitefoord, and that the Gazette refers to :—
- (2) John, of whom after.
- (3) Charles, who was Sir Adam's "third son." He married and had a son Caleb, born in Edinburgh in 1734, who will be referred to hereafter. In July 1740 he was gazetted as A.D.C. to his uncle, General Lord Cathcart, in the "intended expedition" to America. He was in 1751 gazetted from half-pay to a cavalry regiment in Ireland, and died in Galway in 1753. Besides Caleb Whitefoord, Col. Charles left a daughter, Mrs. Smith.
- (4) Hew, appointed an ensign in Cathcart's foot in 1731, seems to have died in 1741 when on service in the field against Carthagera, from "the inclemency of the climate."
- (5) Alan (printed also Allen or Alban) was appointed in 1733 Receiver General of the land tax for Scotland, and died in 1766.

Sir Adam was (eventually) succeeded by his son Sir John Whitefoord, who was gazetted as a Major in 1743, as a Colonel in 1750, and as a Lieutenant General in 1761. He is termed Sir John¹ Whitefoord of *Whitefoord*, Bt. I have not ascertained the name of his wife. He died between February 1763 and October 1764. I have noticed only one son, his successor, Sir John Whitefoord, Bt., who was married in 1761 (as Captain Whitefoord of the Royal Fusiliers) to Miss Cartwright, one of the coheiresses of the family of Cartwright of Ossington, in Nottinghamshire. In February 1763 he was gazetted to be a Major in the 11th Regiment; and in announcing the birth of a son in October 1764 he is styled Sir John Whitefoord, Bt. I notice the following children :—

- (1) John, "eldest son," died on board the Frigate "Pomona," off St. Thomas, 9th October 1788.
- (2) James of Dindaff died at Beestow, near Nottingham, 30th August 1795.
- (3) Charles, "3rd son," died at Edinburgh 6th June 1787.
- (4) Mary Anne, "eldest daughter," married in 1803 to Henry Kerr Cranstoun, nephew of the 5th Baron Cranstoun. She was his second wife.
- (5) Alice Lucy, "2nd daughter," married on the 5th December

¹ See Paterson's 'History of Ayr,' second edition, ii, 469.

1795, at Wollaton, near Nottingham, the seat of Lord Middleton, to the Hon. Henry Sedley, who was eldest son (by his 2nd wife, Martha Harcourt) of the 1st Baron Vernon. He had taken the name of Sedley in consequence of his previous marriage with Elizabeth Rebecca Anne, only child of Sir Charles Sedley, Bt., of Southfleet (Sir Charles died 1778; his daughter married Mr. Vernon in 1779, and died 1793). Mr. Henry Sedley-Vernon succeeded his half-brother in 1813 as 3rd Baron Vernon. Alice Lucy, Lady Vernon, died in 1827, leaving two sons, whose line seems to have failed, the present Lord Vernon being descended from the first marriage with Sir Charles Sedley's daughter. Lord Middleton was uncle by marriage of Alice Lucy Whitefoord, having married Dorothy Cartwright, another of the Ossington co-heiresses. [The others were Jane, Lady Legard, great grandmother of the present Sir Charles Legard, and Mary, wife of Sir Charles Buck, the last Baronet of Hamby.]

- (6) Henrietta, 3rd daughter, married 8th June 1797 to David Kennedy of Kirkmichael.
- (7) Anne, 4th daughter, died unmarried at Kirkmichael on the 23rd February 1805.
- (8) Jane, "youngest daughter," married on the 8th July 1805 to Col. Francis Cunningham, youngest son of Sir William Augustus Cunningham, Bt., of Milneraig. Col. Francis died on the 19th September, 1816, and his widow died on the same date in the following year.

Sir John Whitefoord is the last baronet of the line of whom I find any notice. I have not ascertained the date of his death; as he was made a major in 1763 he must have been about seventy-five at the date of his youngest daughter's marriage.

In vol. xciii of the 'Gentleman's Magazine' reference is made to a Sir George Whiteford, foreman of the Dublin Grand Jury, as having been examined before a Commons Committee on the 7th May 1825. It does not appear that this person was a baronet, or that he belonged to the family before us.

Failing male issue of Sir John Whitefoord, the representation of the family would, at his decease, have apparently devolved on Caleb Whitefoord, mentioned above, or his representatives. This Caleb was a remarkable character, and numerous notices of him appear in the 'Gentleman's Magazine,' and other papers of the time. He was born as above stated in 1734, and was a wine merchant in London, where he married Miss Sidney in 1800, and died in 1810, leaving four children. I have found no trace of the after history of these children.

Ensign Whitford of the 15th Regiment was wounded in one of the Canadian actions in 1814, as mentioned in General

Prevost's despatches, and Capt. J. R. Whiteford of the 15th Hussars was severely wounded at Waterloo. In 1820 he was promoted to Major, and in 1822 he seems to have left the service or died.

In 1827 the Rev. George Whitefoord, Rector of Westerfield, in Suffolk, married Arabella, 2nd daughter of George Wyndham of Cromer.

I have no other accurate information bearing on the recent history of the family.

Sir Hew Whitefoord Dalrymple, of High Mark, who was created a baronet in 1815, did not belong to this family. His father, Capt. John Dalrymple, was first cousin of Miss Cathcart, Sir Adam Whitefoord's wife, and seems to have named his son after Lady Whitefoord's son Hew, who died on service in 1741, about the date of Sir H. W. Dalrymple's birth. The High Mark baronetcy became extinct a few years ago on the death of General Sir Adolphus John Dalrymple, the 2nd baronet.

The family of Whiteford of Thornhill, in Devon, is mentioned in Burke's 'History of the Landed Gentry,' but no pedigree is given. The arms (but not the crest and motto) are not very different from those borne by the Whitefoords of Whitefoord, which are thus described by Crawford.

COAT—Argent, a bend cotised Sable, a garb in chief of the last.

CREST—A pigeon upon the top of a garb.

MOTTO.—"Tout est d'en hault."

October, 1879.

S. S.

BENNETT OF HEXWORTHY, IN THE PARISH OF LAWHITTON, AND COUNTY OF CORNWALL.

Compiled by the Rev. EDWARD KING, B.A., F.S.A. Scot., F.R. Hist. Soc.

Being in no way connected with the family which forms the subject of this brief memoir, I perhaps ought to apologise for publishing it. My excuse is this. Finding that several of the monumental inscriptions of the Bennetts, following the fate of others of their number, were fast becoming illegible, from exposure to the weather and the broken state of the slabs themselves, I thought it worth while to preserve some notice of that which, at no distant day, might be entirely lost.

To render this memoir more complete I have added extracts from the very imperfect Parochial Registers of Lawhitton. From these and the inscriptions, together with additions from the Herald's Visitations in the Harleian MSS., and other trustworthy sources,¹ I have drawn out the accompanying descent of this, now

¹ My especial thanks are due to C. G. Prideaux-Brune and H. Barrett-Leonard, Esqrs.

extinct, family. Though it comprises but seven generations, it will doubtless be interesting to some who may perhaps be able to develop it to fairer proportions.

The first of this family in Devon and Cornwall of whom I find notice is "Thomas Bennett, descended from an ancient Sussex family of that name," and great great grandson of Thomas Bennett, who in 1437 married Dorothe, daughter of Thomas Houghton of Surrey. This first mentioned—

- I. *Thomas Bennett*, according to the Herald's Visitation of Essex in 1612 and Cornwall in 1620, married ..., dau. and coheirress of ... Bradbridge, near Chichester, and sister and coheirress of William Bradbridge, who was Bishop of Exeter from 18th March, 1570, to 27th July, 1578. This, no doubt, was the reason of their settling in Lawhitton, for the bishops of Exeter were lords of the manor, and had a residence there from an early period till a comparatively recent date.

By the bishop's sister he had four sons:—

1. *Ellis Bennett*, of Exeter, who married and had issue. This I take to be the "Ellis Bennett, Burgess of Tiverton" in 1620.

2. *Robert Bennett*, for whom see below.

3. *William Bennett*, of London, had issue.

4. *Richard Bennett*, who was a draper in St. Paul's Churchyard. He married *Mary*, dau. of — "Lumley, of London, Gent." [ARMS.—Or. a chief Gu.] and had issue:—

Benedict,
Cuthbert,
Mary,
Joan,
Jane, and

} All died young.

Richard Bennett, of Tiptree, co. Essex, who m. *Lettis*, dau. of Sir John Higham, of Barrow Hall, Suffolk, by whom he had two daurs., coheirresses, but both dying without issue terminated this branch of the family.

I don't find when this Thomas died. He was succeeded by

II. *Robert Bennett*, of Lawhitton, his second son, who m. *Elizabeth*, dau. of Robert Couch, of Lawhitton. [ARMS.—Or. two pales Gu., a canton, Sable.] By her he had three children:—

1. *Richard*, eldest son and heir.

2. *William*, who m. *Elizabeth*, dau. of John Huckmore, of Buckland-Baron, by whom he had issue.

3. *Elizabeth*, m. Thomas Nichol of Lezant.

This Robert died in 1607, and was succeeded by his eldest son:—

III. *Richard Bennett*, of Hexworthy, in Lawhitton. He was a Counsellor at Law, and m. *Mary*, daughter of Oliver Cloberie,

of Bradstone, co. Devon. [Arms.—Arg. a chev. between three bats displayed, Sa.] She was buried at Lawhitton Dec. 17 1658. By her he had at least three sons and two daughters:—

1. *Robert*, son and heir, b. 1605.
2. *William*, b. 1612.
3. *Oliver*, b. 1614.
4. *Mary*, b. 1615.
5. *Ann*, b. 1616.

He died at Lawhitton in 1619, and is buried there (See Epitaphs) being succeeded by his eldest son:—

IV. *Robert Bennett*, of Hexworthy, “sonne & heyr, æt. 15” at the Heralds’ Visitation in 1620. He was a rigid puritan, and a colonel in the Parliamentary Army. Tonkin says, “When the crown lands were put up for sale, during the Commonwealth, Colonel Bennett purchased the fee. But at the Restoration the Bennetts reverted to their former position as Lessees.”¹ He seems also to have “bought Launceston Castle and Park,” which were claimed by the Crown at the Restoration. He was M.P. for Launceston in 1652, under Oliver Cromwell, and again under his son Richard. “He beautified (?) the Church at Lawhitton,”² and presented the pulpit, dated 1605, and the oldest Register book remaining, inscribed

“Ex dono Roberti Bennett, armigeri 1638.”

He was twice married, 1st to — dau. and heiress of — Mules of Holmston, co. Devon [Arms.—Arg. two bars Gu. and in chief three torteaux.] I don’t think he had any issue by her. He m. 2ndly Ann, dau. of — Mohun of — [Arms.—Or. a cross engrailed, Sable, surmounted by a bend Gules]; by her, who died in 1693, he had five sons and three daughters:—

1. *Robert*, born June 1647, bur. Jan. 13th 1650.
2. *Richard*, b. June 2nd 1648, bur. Aug. 1st 1650.
3. *William*, b. July 6th 1650, of whom see below.
4. *Robert*, b. Dec. 24th 1652. Query, was this Robert B. of Holmston?
5. *Stephen*, b. —, bur. Jan. 20th 1660.
6. *Mary*, b. May 20th 1654, bur. July 9th 1656.
7. *Elizabeth*, b. May 27th 1656, m. at Lawhitton, æt. 30, 1677, Thomas Johnson.
8. *Hannah*, b. July 25th 1658.

Colonel Bennett dying at the age of 73 years, was buried at Lawhitton July 7th 1683, and was succeeded by his third, but eldest surviving son:—

V. *William Bennett*, b. July 6th 1650. I can find nothing more about this William than that he married Dorothy —, who died 1699, and by her had issue:—

1. Edward Bennett.

¹ Tonkins’ History.

As the Registers are imperfect from 1681-1723, it is uncertain what other issue he had. He died in 1703, and was succeeded by his son :—

VI. *Edward Bennett*, of Hexworthy, b. circa 1680. He was twice married, 1st to Gertrude, dau. of Sir R. Moyle, of Bake [Arms.—Gu. a mule passant Arg.] By her he had a son and two daughters :—

1. William, died 1706.
2. Dorothy, m. at Lawhitton, Aug. 10th 1727, to Robert Bennett of Holmston. She died Oct. 10th, 1736, aged 34, and is buried in Exeter Cathedral.
3. Thomasin, mar. at Lawhitton, Nov. 19th 1731, to Joshua Thomas.

He married 2ndly, Honour, dau. of Richard Coffin, of Portlege, co. Devon, Esq. [Arms.—Az. semée of cross crosslets Or. three bezants], by his wife Honour, dau. of Edmond Prideaux, of Padstow, Esq. By her, who was buried at Lawhitton Dec. 21st 1760, he had four sons and a daughter :—

1. *William*, bap. April 12th 1712. Probably died young, the Burial Registers imperfect till 1723.
2. *Richard*, who succeeded his father.
3. *Honour*, bap. Oct. 8th 1716, bur. at Lawhitton March 29th 1776.
4. *Edward*, bap. Dec. 13th 1719.
5. *Robert*, bap. April 25th 1721, bur. at Lawhitton Aug. 20th 1764.

This Edward Bennett died 1750, and was succeeded by his second son and heir :—

VII. *Richard Bennett*, bap. July 21st 1715. In compliance with the will of his maternal grandfather he assumed the name of Coffin, in lieu of Bennett. He m. 1st, Anne, dau. of Thomas Bury, of Bury Narbor, co. Devon, and widow of Sir William Morice, Bart., of Werrington, co. Devon; 2ndly, Anne, dau. of the Reverend William Pennington, of Bodmin; and 3rdly, Anne, dau. of the Reverend Lewis Monoux, brother of Sir Humphry Monoux, Bart. He died s.p. Sept. 30th 1796, and was also buried at Lawhitton. This event is thus recorded in an old family Bible at Prideaux Place—

“30th September 1796. On this day dyed at Esher, in Surrey, his [Prideaux] ever dear friend and kinsman, Richard Coffin, Esqr. formerly Bennett, buried at Lawhitton, Cornwall, born 1715.”¹

Having no issue he left Hexworthy to his relative Edmond Prideaux, second son of Humphry Prideaux, Esq., of Padstow, who married Hebe, dau. of Sir John St. Aubyn, Bart. His dau. and coheiress Elizabeth m. George Barrett-Leonard, 3rd son of

¹ ‘Miscellanæ Gen. et. Her., vol. i, p. 195.

Sir Thomas Barrett-Leonard, Bart; and their grandson, Francis Barrett-Leonard, is the present proprietor of Hexworthy.

FROM LAWHITTON REGISTER.

The Register Book, as the first page states, was—

“Ex dono Roberti Bennett, armigeri, 1638.”

Baptisms.

- 1647. Robert sonn of Robert Bennett Esqr. and Anne his wife was born June ...
- 1648. Richard, the sonne of Robert Bennett, Esqr. & Anne his wife, was borne June y^e second.
- 1650. William, the sonn of Robert Bennett & Anne his wife, was borne July sixth.
- 1652. Robert, the sonn of Robert Bennett Esqr. & Anne his wife was borne December the fower and twentieth.
- 1654. Mary, the daughter of Robert Bennett Esqr. & Anne his wife, was born May the seven & twentieth.
- 1656. Elizabeth, the daughter of Robert Bennett Esqr. and Ann his wife, was born May the seven & twentieth.
- 1658. Hannah, daughter of Rob: Bennett Esqr. and Ann his wife, was born July the five and twentieth.
- 1712. William, the son of Edward Bennett Esqr. & Honor his wife was baptz Apr 12th.
- 1715. Richard, the son of Edward Bennet & Honor his wife, w^s bap. July 21.
- 1716. Honor the daughter of Edward Bennet & Honor his wife bapt. Oct. 8.
- 1719. Edward son of Edward Bennet Esqr. & Honor his wife was bapt Dec^r 13.
- 1721. Robert the son of Edward Bennet Esqr. & Honor his wife, w^s baptized Apr^r 25th.

Marriages.

- 1677. Thomas Johnson & Elizabeth Bennett w^r married Oct. y^e 30th.
- 1727. Robert Bennett Esqr. & Dorothy Benet were married August ye 10th.
- 1731. Joshua Thomas & Thomasine Bennet were married November 19th.

Burials.

- 1650. Richard the sonn of Robert Bennet Esqr. buried Augt 1st.
- 1650. Robert the sonn of Robert Bennet Esqr. was buried Jany. 13th.
- 1656. Mary daughter of Robert Bennet Esqr. and Anne his wife was buried July the nineteenth.
- 1658. Mrs. Mary Bennett widow was buried December the 17th.

1660. Stephen the sonn of Robert Bennett Esqr. buried Jany 20th.

(Gap from 1681 to 1723.)

1760. Dec^r 21 Mrs. Honour Bennett Relict of Edward Bennett Esqr.

1764. Aug^t 20th Robert Bennett Esqr.

1766. Dec^r 9. Ann wife of Richard Bennett Esqr.

1776. March 29th. Mrs. Honour Bennett.

FROM WERRINGTON, CO. DEVON, REGISTER.

1701. Edwar Bennet gentilman wers married Gartrod Moyle gentilwoman the seventeenth Day of february.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

Between the porch and tower, in Lawhitton churchyard, is a crumbling slab of slate, which formerly lay in the church, so broken as to be almost illegible, with this border legend :—

Here lyeth the body of
Richard Bennett Esqr^r Councellor at law,
Who was buried . . .

Anno Dom 1619 Ætatis suæ ———¹

In the centre space near the top is inscribed lengthways of the slab—

Zeal, love, and mercy might him well define,
A learned laurier and a good diuine.
For preachers, poore, and fettered prisoners saw
That he had learn'd the gospell with ye law.
The ambitious Judgment seat he never sought,
Where God is sold for Gayne, y^e poor for nought.

At the lower end of this stone are the arms of Bennett:—Three demi-lions ramp^t. ; impaling a chev. between three bats displayed, for Cloberie. A little above in an incised border is the following, added in 1650 :—

Tumulum patris dignisimi Anno
Dōi 1619 Editum, et inter nuperas
Militum vigilas crematione
Consumptum, restituit Robertus
Bennet, A^r. Anno Dom. 1650.

From this it would seem that the Parliamentary soldiers, quartered as they were in the Church, used this slab as a convenient hearthstone. This is probably the reason this stone has crumbled since it was exposed to the open air.

In the tower, fastened to the wall, is a massive sculptured slab,

¹ Never inserted, but space left.

also removed from its original position in the Chancel, but in good preservation. The margin has the following—

Here lyeth the body of

Robert Bennett of Hexworthy in this pish Esq^r, who

Was here interred on y^e

7 day of July Anno Dom. 1683. In y^e 79th year of his age.

In the centre of the stone are the arms of Bennett, impaling Mules and Mohun, as above, with helmet and mantling. Crest, out of a mural crown a lion's head.

Near this is an elaborate monument¹ of Bath stone, consisting of a large sarcophagus, on the top of which is a reclining female figure. The ends are supported by two cupids, evidently in great affliction.

On the sarcophagus itself is the following inscription:—

RICHARD COFFIN ESQ^R
Born in the Year 1715,
and Died Sep^r 30th
1796.

Below is—

Vnderneath lyeth the Body of RICHARD COFFIN Esq^r

And also

of some of his nearest and dearest Relations,
Who resided for many Generations At Hexworthy
in this County.

He was the Son of EDWARD BENNETT and HONOV^R his Wife,
Daughter of RICHARD COFFIN, of Portlidge, Devon, Esq^r.
And HONOV^R his Wife, Who was Daughter of EDMOND PRIDEAUX,
of Padstow, Esq^r in this County. Dying without
issue In him ended

the lineal Descent of the Families of BENNETT and COFFIN.

POPE'S MATERNAL ANCESTRY.

Mr. Joseph Hunter, F.S.A. published in 1857 a Tract on 'Pope, his Descent, and Family Connections,' which Mr. Robert Davies of York, F.S.A. followed up in 1858 with a Tract entitled 'Pope, additional facts concerning his Maternal Ancestry,' London, John Russell Smith, 1858. To this latter I propose to make additions from the York Registers.

Page 8.—Edward Turner's wife was buried 14 June 1571. I presume she was Joan Colson, who married Edward Turner 24 January 1565-6, at All Saints Pavement. If so, she must have been his second wife. One Edward Turner was baptized at St. Olave's 17 July, 1541.

Page 9.—Mr. Thomas Fale was buried at St. Michael le Belfrey 14 March 1570-1.

¹ Gilbert, speaking of this monument, says—"On the top are the arms of Coffin and Dennett, quartering those of several other families." There are no arms at all there now.

Page 13.—Edward Turner was buried the 20 December 1580.

Page 18.—Henry Maye, Alderman, married Anne Thomson 15 February 1584-5; was buried 2 July 1596. His widow, Lady Anne Maye, remarried 18 January 1596-7, Gabriel Thwaytes, Gentleman. These dates are from the Register of St. Martin's, Coneystreet, York.

Page 20.—1581, March 28, John Stevenson, Gentleman, and Margaret Willoughbie, widow, married at St. Helen's, just three months and one week after her father's funeral. They had Henry, baptized 31 January 1583-4, John baptized 8 June 1585, Francis, baptized 29 June 1589. She remarried also six months after her husband's death; as it seems pretty certain that she was wife of Christopher Willoughby, junior, who was buried 18 September 1580. His mother was buried 8 January 1572-3; his son Lancelot 24 September 1578; his daughter Anne Willowbie, named by her grandfather Turner, "daughter-in-law to John Stevenson, Gentleman," was buried 9 July 1589; Joan, also named by her grandfather (p. 15), married 2 October 1589, Charles Braband; and Thomas Willowbie, named by his grandfather, who was a vintner, was buried 4 July 1618. All these dates are from St. Helen's.

Page 21.—Thomas Blenkarne and Catherine Turner were married 16 January 1581-2 at St. Helen's. Mr. Thomas Blenkarne of Bootham was was buried 28 December 1611 at St. Olave's.

Lucy Turner was baptized 26 February 1569-70.

Edward Turner, baptized 12 August 1570, is called son of "Captain Torner." There was an Edward Turner of the parish of St. Crux, who had issue William, bapt. 21 May, buried 27 May 1595; James, bapt. 9 Oct. 1596, buried 13 January 1596-7; Francis, bapt. 13 May 1598; Mary, bapt. 6 July, buried 8 July 1600; and who was himself buried 9 Dec. 1603. But he cannot be the son of Edward Turner of All Saints Pavement, if he be the same who married Johan Hudson, at St. Crux, 24 April 1580. George Turner, baptized 6 August 1592 (the father's name not given), was buried 18 February 1629-30, being styled Surgeon. His son Joseph, baptized 15 January 1623-4, buried 19 May 1649, had George, baptized 15 July, buried 17 July 1644; Joseph, baptized 22 Dec. 1645; Timothy, Beatrix, Robert, and Benjamin, a posthumous child, baptized 19 October 1649. Timothy Turner was buried 25 July 1695, having had by Frances Hurst, his wife (married 23 May 1671, buried as a widow 27 March 1700) Timothy, Nathaniel, Benjamin, Mercy, Mary, and John, who left issue.

There was also another son, whose baptism would take place in the years that are missing, viz. 1572 to 1575 inclusive; viz. Marmaduke, son to Mr. Edward Turner, buried 27 November 1575, at St. Helen's. It is not a little singular that another Marmaduke Turner of All Saints Pavement, "obiit Londini 14 Nov. 1599," his daughter Mary was bapt. 16 January 1599-1600, and his widow Mary remarried 21 Oct. 1601 Solomon Browne. Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Turner, was buried 11 January 1634-5, at St. Martin's, Coneystreet.

Pages 23, 24.—John Darley is described as Attorney. Elizabeth his daughter was baptized 7 March 1573-4, married 14 December 1591 Henry Topham, Esquyre. By Sir Edmund Sheffield she had Ursula, baptized 10 October 1613, who married 9 January 1633-4 Mr. Richard Hutton. Mr. William Sheffield and Dame Elizabeth the Lady Sheffield

were married 14 June 1615. The Lady Elizabeth Sheffield, wife to Sir William Sheffield, Knight, was buried 30 July 1633. July 31, M.I., Drake's Eboracum, 328. These dates are from St. Martin's, Coneystreet. Sir Edmund Sheffield was drowned at Whitgift Ferry 3 December 1614, and his body was never found. Drake's Eboracum, p. 133.

Page 25.—Philip Turner and Edith Gilminge were married 18 January 1589-90. The baptism of Edith, daughter of William Gilminge, Inholder, took place at St. Helen's 27 November 1569. As this entry is one of the earliest in the Register, it may seem singular that Mr. Davies should have overlooked it.

Page 26.—William Gilmyng was buried at St. Helen's 2 February 1590-1; his widow 2 November 1595. They had issue Christiana, who married 9 April 1599, at St. Helen's, George Ellis, Esq., and Elizabeth, baptized there 14 Dec. 1601, buried 26 August 1602. At St. Michael-le-Belfrey they baptized Elizabeth 4 January 1607-8; Ann, 13 March 1608-9, buried two days after; and buried two children 19 September 1612. 'Mrs. Christian Ellis, wife to Mr. George Ellis, was buried 22 January 1613-4, in the high quire,' in which Katherine, daughter of Sir George Ellis, was buried 23 January, 1621-2; and Sir George Ellis, Knight (who was one of the Council of the North in September 1619), 22 May 1626." They had also Edith, Richard, John, James and Joan Gilmyng.

Elizabeth Gilming, probably sister of William, married 2 September 1573 William Moorhouse, Gentleman, of St. Helen's parish, who was buried 6 January 1601-2, and had issue Francis, John, William, Elizabeth, Mary, Ann, Catherine, Frances, and Alice. Their daughter Elizabeth Moorhouse, baptized 3 August 1577, married at St. Helen's 18 August 1595, Augustine Sherburne, Gentleman, of the parish of St. Martin's, Coneystreet, M.A. Corpus Coll., Oxford, Clerk of the Peace for the West Riding of York, who died 29 October 1610, and was buried at St. Martin's, Coneystreet. They had issue Nevill, baptized there 19 October 1596, "only son, slain at Lützen 18 November 1632, with the King of Sweden:" Chauncey's 'Hertfordshire.' Their daughter Elizabeth was buried 10 April 1607. Chauncey makes the wife of Augustine Sherburn to be daughter of ... Willoughby of York. The Rev. Robert Gilmyng was instituted to the rectory of Kirkby Underdale, Yorkshire, 30 Oct. 1581, and was living 1607. He was also rector of Holtby. He had issue Frances, buried 12 September 1588; Alice, baptized 14 July 1588, married 21 February 1619-20, Mr. William Simpson; Judith, married 22 January 1605-6, Mr. Robert Harrison; Magdalen married 1 August 1615, Mr. Richard Spofforth, and Henry Gilmyng buried 17 April 1635, who, by Margaret his wife, had issue William Gilmin, baptized 20 April 1628, at Kirkby Underdale.

Page 27.—Frances Turner married by License 23 January 1613-4, at St. Saviour's, York, Walter Wood, Clerk, Master of Art. Witnesses Robert Gilmyng, William Gillmyng, and — Gillmyng.

Martha Turner was baptized 26 February 1594-5.

Katherine Turner was baptized 14 April 1596.

Page 28.—Phillip Turner, Gentleman, St. Mary Gate, was buried at St. Olave's, York, 3 May 1634. His father had given him a lease of lands in Clifton, the greater part of which township was in the parish of St. Olave.

Frances Turner, of Gilegate, was buried at St. Olave's 26 October 1634. Page 40.—Lancelot Turner was buried 16 January 1620-1.

Page 46.—In the parish of St. Olave, and in Marygate—not in Goodramgate, as conjectured—Mr. William Turner spent the ten years for which Mr. Davies could not account; and baptized seven children in that church. They were—

1630, September 28, Ann, d. Mr. William Turner.

1631-2, January 2, William, s. Mr. William Turner.

1632, December 28, Thomas, s. Mr. William Turner.

1634, April 29, Elizabeth, d. Mr. William Turner.

1636, May 6, Elizabeth, d. Mr. William Turner.

1637, October 9, Edith, d. Mr. William Turner.

1639, March 26, Mary, d. Mr. William Turner.

Of these, Elizabeth was buried 1st May 1634 at St. Olave's, and Edith, daughter of William Turner, Gentleman, was buried at St. Helen's 29 March 1639. So that Edith Turner, mother of Alexander Pope, and baptized at Worsborough 18 June 1642 (Hunter's 'South Yorkshire,' ii, p. 292) was the second child of that name.

Page 46.—This William, son of Mr. William Turner, was surviving in 1681 (p. 49) and therefore was not one of the youths whose "gentle blood was shed in honour's cause" (p. 43). There was a William Turner living in the parish of St. Michael's, Ousebridge, who baptized there a son, Phillip, 11 July 1653, and a son, William, 17 June 1655.

Page 50.—I have not been able to discover what Mr. Tomlinson was husband of Miss Turner. One Mr. Thomas Tomlinson, of the parish of St. Michael le Belfrey, York, was buried there 23 February 1694-5; his wife Elizabeth (Turner?) 22 Oct. 1691. They had issue Elizabeth, bapt. 7 April 1665; Anthony, bapt. 18 April, bur. 24 April 1666; Christiana, bapt. 15 March, bur. 17 March 1668-9; Bridget, bapt. 4 July, bur. 13 July 1672; and Thomas, bapt. 23 April 1676, buried 19 August 1717.

I have not found the marriage of Mr. Mace and Miss Turner. The Rev. Henry Mace was buried at York Minster 30 December 1679. The Rev. Charles Mace of St. John's Coll., Cambridge, A.B. 1677, M.A. 1681, was instituted to the Rectory of Dunnington near York 26 July 1681, and to the Rectory of St. Saviour's, York, 2 March 1680-1, both which he held till his death. He died 20 August and was buried at the Church of St. Maurice 22 August 1712. Mrs. Mace, widow, was buried at St. Saviour's 25 September 1725. They had Elizabeth, buried 30 July 1684 at Holy Trinity, Goodramgate, and Ellen bapt. 2 April 1685 at the Bedern Chapel. Their son the Rev. Charles Mace, baptized 29 October 1682 at the Bedern, was also of St. John's Coll., Cambridge, A.B. 1703, A.M. 1717; Rector of Holy Trinity, King's Court, York, 23 May 1707, and Rector of St. Helen's, York, the same year till 13 January 1715-6, when he was instituted to the Vicarage of the Holy Trinity at Hull, where he was buried 21 April 1721. A Mr. Thomas Mace baptized five children, Henry, Thomas, Mary, Mary and Martha, between 1679 and 1686. Christiana Mace, sister of the Rector of Dunnington, married 15 August 1677, at St. Saviour's, the Rev. George Halley, and died 19 August 1680, aged 33.

CHARLES BEST NORCLIFFE.

York, 1 May, 1880.

WILL OF A SCOTTISH HERALD OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

The will here printed, shows the amount of furniture owned by, and style of living at the period of an officer of the Royal Household.

The debt by the Earl of Traquair, then Lord High Treasurer, is for official salary as Herald.

The records of heralds' commissions is incomplete at the date of Drysdale's appointment, which took place in or before 1614; his predecessor, John Blindsell, Islay Herald, was alive in 1610. Drysdale also held the office of Keeper of the Records of the Lyon Court.

The surname is not one either common or distinguished. Arms given in Pont's MS.—Argent, a saltire Azure between four crosses moline Gules, a chief of the second. Motto, Constancy with discretion. These bearings are evidently founded on those of "Lord Boyis of Dryvisdaill of auld," given by Sir David Lindsay.

Drysdale's widow died in May, 1643; by her will dated 18 April, she leaves all her property, £2,138, to her aunt Janet, daughter of the late Eleazar Makiesonne, Bute pursuivant, residing in Edinburgh, whom she nominates sole executrix.

S * * *

Commisariot of Edinburgh Testaments, vol. lvii, 9th March 1636.

The Testament testamentar and Inventar of the guidis geir sowmes of money and debtis perteaning to vmquhile Thomas Drysdaill Ilay Herauld Indweller in Leith, the tyme of his deceas quha deceist in the moneth of etc. the yeir of God I^m vj^c threttie.....zeiris ffaithfullie maid and gevin vp be Bessie Huntar his relict spous quhome in his lattre will underwritten he nominates his onlie executrix as the samin of the dait the sextene day of October the yeir of God 1635 zeiris. subscriuit with his awin hand in presens of the Witnesses vnderwrittin mair at lenth beiris etc.

In the first the said vmquhile Thomas Drysdaill had the guidis geir sowmes of money and debtis of the availe and prycis eftē following pertaining to him the tyme of his deceis forsaid, viz: Item ane wanscott buird, ane alemrie, ane closs bed, twa oppin beds, ane dresser estimat all to j^e lib. Item ane canebie bed ane chalcaim table estimat all to sexj lib. Item ane cupbuird aucht chyris sex lyttill stuillis ane littell cupbuird estimat all to xxij lib. Item ane chymnay ane littell braice for ane chalmer

estimat all to xi lib. Item four speittis ane brander ane pair of dayngis ane porring Trone estimat all to sex lib. Item twa pair raxes ane skummer ane flesh cruik estimat all to thrie lib. Item thrie hinging chandleris aucht standing chandleris estimat all to xij lib. Item thrie grit pottis twa small pottis thrie panis estimat all to xij lib. Item ane quart ane pynt ane chopine ane mutchkine all of tyn and thrie Inglish stoupes estimat all to sex lib. Item vpone the dresser-heid thrie stane basingis with sex stane plaitis estimat all to thrie lib. xij s. iiij d. Item twa littell english stoupes two saltfattis and ane mustard stoup estimat all to xl s. Item ane saltfatt of ilk unce price vj s. viij d. Item sex silver spounes estimat all to xx lib. Item ane silver tass price xij lib. Item twa dissone pewter plaittis, twa dissone of tryncheris estimat all to xx lib. Item twa pewther flaikettis price of baith xl s. Item four littell glass globis price of all thrie pundis. Item one dosone of brods with pictouris drawine on thamie estimat all to xij lib. Item ane keiking glass price xl s. Item sextene lettell painted disches price of all xxx s. Item ane towell pyn ane dossone of brass naillis price of all xij s. iiij d. Item ane pestell and ane morter price of baith xxx s. Item four kistis and four cofferis estimat all to xij lib. Item aucht stoolies and fyve tyn chandleris estimat all to fyve lib. Item ane warming bed pan and four chamme pottis estimat all to thrie pundis. Item aucht cuschwines estimat all to fyve pundis. Item ane vovyn buird claith price thrie lib. Item ane auld grene tossell buird claith price xl s. Item ane guiss pan with ane (sic) estimate baith to xl s. Item fyve fether beddis with twa auld bedis estimat all to lx lib. Item sex bowsteris price of all xij lib. Item twa dossone of codis estimat all to xv lib. Item twelff pair of blankettis price of all xvj lib. Item twentie pair of schettes estimat all overheid to xxx lib. Item sextene codwairis price of all xij. Item sevin coveringis price of all xx lib. Item thrie stand of courtengis price of all xx lib x s. Item sextene burdclaithes and sex dossone serviettis price of all xxx lib. Item ane dossone of water claithes estimat all to ix lib viij s. Item ane fatgang price xx s. Item ane auld lantrone price thairof xx s.

Summa of the Inventar—v^cxxxvij lib. xj s. iiij d.

ffollowis the debtis awin to the deid.

Item thair was awin to the said vmquhile Thomas Drysdail be the Erle of Traquair for thrie yeiris fie j^cxx lib.

Summa of the debtis awin to the deid j^cxx lib.

Summa of the Inventar with the debtis vj^clvij lib xj s iiij d. followis the debtis awin be the deid.

Item thair was awin be the said vmquhile Thomas Drysdail to Andro Ainsley Merchand burges of Edinburgh for ane yeiris maill of his dwelling houss in Leith, occupeit be the defunct lxxxx lib, to Margaret Jak servand for her yeiris fie ten lib.

Summa of the debtis awin be the deid j^c lib.

Restis of frie geir with the debtis deducet—v^{cl}lvij lib xj s. iiij d. to be devydit in twa pairtis, deidis pairt in ij^{cl}xxviij lib xv s. 8 d. quota x lib.

ffollowis the deidis legacie and lattre will.

Be it kend till all men be thir present lettres me Thomas Drysdaill Ilay Herauld in Leith fforsameikle as I am god willing presentlie boun furth of this Realme towards Londone for doeing of my necessary affairis and bussines thair attending his Majesties at Court and being for the presente haill in bodie and spirit prasing be God and that knowand nathing mair certane than death, and nathing mair Incertane then the houre tyme and plaice thairof I now mak my testament legacie and lattre will as efter followis. In the first I recommend my saull to the protectioun of the Almichtie God my creatour and hoipes to be saweid throw the meritis of Jesus Chryst my blessed Saviour and Redemer, and as for my wordlie effaires I declair heirby that I nominate and ordane Bessie Huntar my lawfull and loving spous my onlie executrix Legatrix and vniversall Intromitrix with my haill guidis, gear, debtis sommes of money Insicht pleinishing gold silver cunzeit and vncunzeit jewellis and vtheris quhatsumever perteaning to me, and leawis and dispoinis my pairt of the haill frie geir to my said spous to be Intromettit with be my said spous and vsit and disponit vpone be hir at her pleasour in tyme cuming. Secluding hereby all vtheris my kin and freindis thairfra or fra any benefit of successioun thairto in tyme cuming and gif neid be is with power to my said spous eftir my deccis to give Inventar thairof for ordinar confirmation of the samen before the Com-missaries of Edinburgh and being confirmit to call follow and perseu thairfoir be law And to recover decreitis ane or ma thairvpone and caus be putt to dew executioun and to vse and dispone thairwpone at hir awin pleisour. And this my testament legacie and lattre will abowe written to all and sindrie whome it affeiris I mak knowine be their presentis. In witness quhairof written by James Mitchell notar publict I hawe subscriuit thir presentis with my hand att Leith the sextene day of October the yeir of God 1635 befor thir witnesses William Sibbald pewtherer in Leith the said James Mitchell writter heirop and Robert Wischart Servitor to George Mungo Cowper in Leith. Sic subscribitur Thomas Drysdaill William Sibbald Witness. Robert Wischart Witnes. James Mitchell witness. Sir Jerrome Lindsay &c Ratifies &c and gevis and committis the Intromissioun to the said Executrix &c. Reservand compt quhairwpone James Steaoun Skipper in Leith became cawtioner as ane act beiris.

THE CANNINGS OF FOXCOTT.

BY THE REV. T. P. WADLEY, M.A., RECTOR OF NAUNTON BEAUCHAMP.

The genealogy of Canning as given in the 'Visitation of Warwickshire,' edited by Mr. Fetherston for the Harleian Society, page 225, appears in the earlier descents from the Marshalls (from the marriage with whose heiress the Foxcott estate eventually became the possession of Thomas Canning, Lord Mayor of London, through his marriage with Agnes daughter and heir of John Salmon,) to be erroneously given. In the engraving of the Arms the second quarter should be, *Gules, three halberd heads in fess Argent*, probably the coat of Salmon. Mr. Fetherston, following Harleian MS. 1167, gives the descent thus:—

Galfridus le Marshall dedit terras suas in Foxcott Gilb'to filio suo.

┌
Gilbertus le Marshall.

┌
Simon le Marshall.

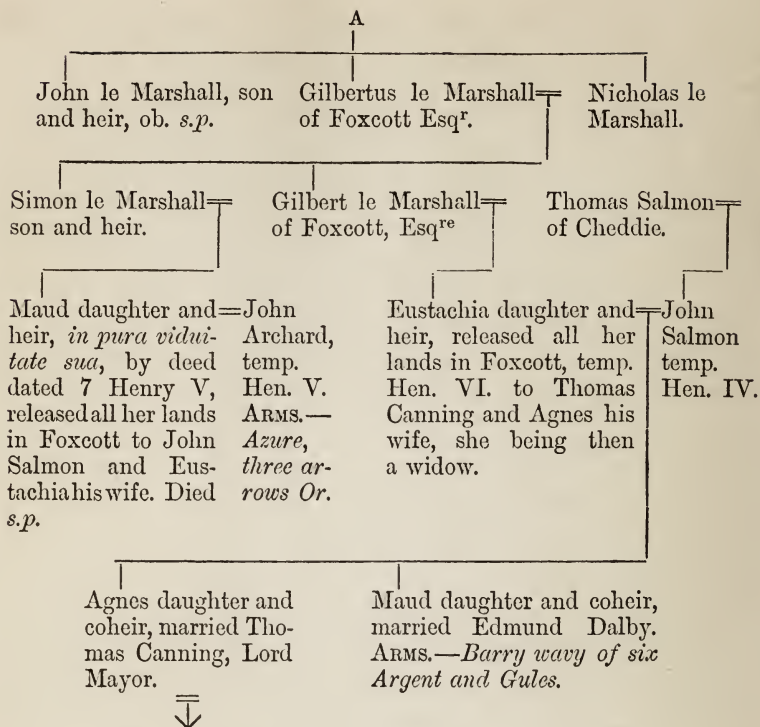
Joh'es Solman t'pe H. 4, ┌ Matilda filia et hæres Simonis
de Foxcott jure uxoris. │ le Marshall de Foxcott.

└ Agneta filia et hæres ─ Thomas Canninge de Foxcott
Johannis Solman. │ temp'or H. 6.

This Thomas Canninge was Lord Mayor of London, and son of John Canninge by Joan Wotton. See pedigrees of his family in Barrett's 'Hist. of Bristol,' published in 1789, and Dallaway's 'Antiquities' of that city, published in 1834. Also consult Dugdale's 'Warwickshire,' 2nd edn., p. 633, and Lansdowne MS. (British Museum) 1233; from which it will appear that the Harleian copy of the Visitation is wrong, and that the descent should be given thus:—

John le Marshall of Foxcott, co. Warwick, ┌
Esq'r. bore for his arms, *Sable, a goat salient*
Or, horned and hooped Argent. │

└ 'Galfridus le Marshall dedit terras ─ Mary daughter and heir of
suas in Foxcott Gilberto filio suo,' John Brideport of Bride-
by deed dated at Foxcott on Tues- port, co. Dorset. ARMS.—
day the Vigil of St. Thomas the *Ermine, on a chief Or a*
Martyr, 23 Edward I. This deed is *demi-lion rampant Er-*
given in Lansd. MS. 1233. │ *mines.*



The name of Canning was in the counties of Warwick and Gloucester at an early period. Walter Canyng of Stratford-on-Avon was ordained an acolyte in Worcester Cathedral in 1374; and in the same year "Will'mus Canyngus maior ville Bristollie" presented a chaplain to a chantry in the church of All Saints at Bristol, as appears by documents in the Worcester diocesan registry. This William had served the office of Bailiff at Bristol in 1362: see 'The Mayor's Kalendar,' printed for the Camden Society in 1872. There are several early Canning wills among the Bristol Corporation muniments, the first bearing date 2 Oct., 1396, and being that of William Canynges, grandfather of Thomas who married Agnes Salmon of Foxcott.

The oldest Canning will, if I mistake not, in the Worcester Probate Office is dated 7th December, 1539, and is that of William Canyng of Ilmington, husbandman. He desired to be buried within the churchyard of Ilmington, and left to the high altar of the church the sum of *iiij^d*. "I gyue also toward the repacō of the belles *viiij^d*." To each of his children *xx^s* "whan they shall co'e vnto lawfull age." The residue of his goods was to go to Johan his wife and executrix. Thomas Canyng was appointed overseer, and Thomas Edon and Roger Barrett witnessed the will.

1610. June 3. Elizabeth Canning of Foxcote, widow, makes her will: "first I bequeath my Sowle to Allmightie god my Maker and Redeem^r by whose merrittes I hope to be Saved. And my Body to be buryed in the Church or Church Yard of Illmington." She gives "towards the repaire of the said Church of Illmington" five shillings, and to the poor of the said parish twenty shillings. "To all my Childrens Children to every on of them w^{ch} shalbe lyving att my decease a sheepe." To "my sonn Paul Caning my best yellowe Rugg for a bedd." To "my daughter Ann Rowney one Rugg for a bedd, and a wainscott Chest." To "my daughter Rylands sonn Richard, one joynd table & frame w^{ch} stands in the plou^r." To "my Mayd Ellin Rose Tenn shillings." To "all my sonne Richards servants dwelling att ffoxcot at the tyme of my decease to ev^y of them Twelue pence." All other goods to "my sonne Georg Caning" who is to be sole executor.

Elizabeth Can'yng her mark. Seal—a lion rampant. Witnessed by Thomas Rowney and Tristram Yate. Will proved at Worcester 12th October, 1611. The goods of the deceased were appraised 23rd September, 1611, by Richard Stokes, John Riland, and Thomas Rowney. The inventory states that the said Elizabeth Canning died on the 4th day of August in that year; also that her purse and apparel were valued at xiiij^l vj^s viij^d, "one bedsten wthe the vallance and curtaines in her lodging Chamber," xxx^s, and ij Rugges—ij^l v^s. I continued to search the index to wills at Worcester from 1611 to 1750, but did not meet with any further nention of Canning of Foxcote.

PARISH REGISTERS AT ILMINGTON.

Baptized.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|---|
| 1591. | May 30. | William s. of Richard Cannyng the younger. |
| 1604. | May. | Frauncis s. of George Cannyng. |
| 1605. | July 21. | Elizabeth da. of George Canning. |
| 1622. | May 26. | Mary da. of Richard Cannyng the younger of Foxcote. |
| " | Dec. 22. | Mary da. of William Cannyng of Foxcote gent. |
| 1626. | Feb. | Jane da. of William Caning the younger of foxcote. |
| 1631. | July 22. | Nicholas s. of William Canninge of Foxcote Esq. |
| 1633. | Nov. 6. | Anne da. of William Caninge of Foxcot Gent. |
| 1636. | Feb. 18. | Richard s. of Richard Canning of Foxcote. |
| 1637, 8. | | Thomas s. of Mr. Richard Canning of Foxcote. |
| 1702. | Nov. 23. | Richard s. of Francis Caning ¹ of Foxcote gent. & Appollonia his wife. |

Married.

- | | | |
|-------|----------|--|
| 1589. | Aug. 11. | Thomas Rowney and Anne Cannyng. |
| 1724. | Feb. 9. | Richard Canning of Quinton and Elizabeth Newland of this parish. |

¹ Francis Canning of Ilmington refused to take the oath of allegiance to Geo. I. Estate valued at £376 *per ann.*

1776. Feb. 19. Joseph Blount of the Parish of Maple Durham, Oxon,
bachelor, and Mary Canning of Foxcote spinster;
in the presence of Francis Canning and Michael
Blount jun^r.

Buried.

1590. Jan. 13. Robert s. of Richard Cannynge.
1594. Mary wife of Richard Canning.
1595. April 5. *Thomas* ? s. of Richard Canning.
1624. April 16. Richard Canninge the elder of Foxcote gent.
1633. Aug. 18. M^{rs} Jane Canninge widdowe.
1643. Jan. 2. Mary da. of M^r Richard Canning of Foxcote.
1646. Jan. 17. Thomas s. of M^r Richard Canning of Foxcutt.
1647. April 18. Ann da. of M^r Richard Canning of Foxcote.
1675. Dec. 3. William s. of Richard Canning gent.
1685. April 29. M^{rs} Canning.
1712. Jan. 27. M^{rs} Apollonia, the wife of Francis Caning of Foxcoate
Esq^r.
1716. July 27. M^r Thomas Caning of Foxcoate.
1720. March 14. Mary wid. of Thomas Canninge Gent.
1732. Feb. 2. Francis Canning of Foxcoate Esq.

BRETFTON, WORCESTERSHIRE.

Baptized.

1611. April 14. Richard s. of William and Anne Canning.
1612. Nov. 29. Thomas s. of William Canning gent.
1614. March 12. Jhon s. of William Canning gentleman & Anne his
wife.
1617. May 11. William s. of William Canning gentleman and Anne
his wife.
1629. Nov. 30. Elizabeth da. of Richard and Joane Canninge.

Married.

1610. May 22. William Canning and Anne Harward.

Buried.

1618. Sept. 20. Anne wife of William Canning gentleman.
1636. March 17. John s. of William Caninge gent.

BADSEY, WORCESTERSHIRE.

Married.

1643. Sept. 21. Richard Gibbs and Anne Canning.

WICKHAMFORD, WORCESTERSHIRE.

Baptized.

1645. May 15. Mary da. of Mr. Richard Caning.
1647. Nov. 10. Edward s. of Edward Caning.
1652. June 18. Philip da. of Edward Canninge.

Buried.

1648. Feb. 7. Edward s. of Edward Caninge.

EVESHAM, ALL SAINTS'.

Baptized.

1567. Dec. 3. Margaret da. of William Cannyng.

Married.

1558. Nov. 26. William Cannyng and Jone Blakenoll.

1652. June 8. Thomas Canning and Elizabeth Francklin.

1656. May 19. Oliver Collett and Anne Cannyng, both of Evesham.

1689. Feb. 8. Thomas Caning and Mary Higden.

1701. July 30. William Joyner of Westwick, in the parish of Cottenham, Cambridgeshire, and Anne Canning of Great Aunton.

1711. May 14. John Jennings and Eliz. Canning of Throgmorton.

1730. Sep. 20. Edward Canning of Halford and Martha Holland of Blockley.

1737. Jan. 23. Samuel Halford and Anne Canning of Armscoat in Tredington.

Buried.

1540. April 13. Philip s. of Richard Cannyng.

1558. Oct. 24. Elenor wife of Richard Canning.

1565. Oct. 27. Thomas s. of William Canning.

1567. Dec. 10. Margaret da. of William Cannyng.

1667. Aug. 11. Sarah Caning.

1699. Sep. 23. Edward Canning, Gent.

1722. Jan. 11. William Canning, Gent.

EVESHAM, ST. LAURENCE'S.

Baptized.

1653. Nov. 18. Sarah da. of Robert Canning.

1656. Nov. 30. Judith da. of Robert Canning.

1660. March 16. Hannah da. of Robert Canning.

1663. March 25. Mary da. of Robert Canning.

1665. Oct. 29. Robert s. of Robert Caning.

1718. April 13. Edward s. of Edward and Elizabeth Canning.

Buried.

1655. March 14. Sarah da. of Robert Canning.

1661. Dec. 18. Hannah da. of Ro. Canning.

1668. July 27. Robert s. of Robert Canning.

1675. Jan. 25. Frances da. of Robert Caning.

1694. Sep. 20. Robert Canning.

1703. Feb. 15. Ann Canning, widow.

MIDDLE LITTLETON, WORCESTERSHIRE.

Married.

1731. Aug. 24. Joh. Murgatroyd and Elizabeth Canning of Evesham.

TREDINGTON, WORCESTERSHIRE.

1622. April 29. Valentine s. of Valentine Canning of Armscott was baptized.
 1660. June 17. Valentine s. of Valentine Caninge of Armscott was baptized.
 1693. March 3. Valentine Canning was buried.
 1746. July 25. Wing Canning of Halford and Mary Stephens of this parish were married.
 1746. Dec. 25. Wing s. of Wing and Mary Canning of Halford was baptized.
-

ST. HELEN'S, WORCESTER.

1675. Dec. 5. Anne the da. of Mr. Cannying was born.
 1680. Sept. 25. Richard Canning and Elinor Callow were married.
-

WHITCHURCH, WARWICKSHIRE.

1616. Oct. 20. John s. of Valentine Caninge was baptized.
 1637. March 2. John s. of Timothy and Clement Canning was baptized.
 1639. Nov. 10. John s. of Timothy and Clement Canning was buried.
 1640. May 10. Anne da. of Timothy and Clement Canning was baptized.
 1648. April 2. Thomas s. of Timothy Canning was buried.
 1649. Nov. 27. Thomas Canninge of Crinscot was baptized.
 1669. Oct. 21. Ferdinando Canning was buried.
 1683. Nov. 8. Ann Canning was buried.
-

STRETTON ON FOSSE, WARWICKSHIRE.

1566. May 14. Agnes Can'ing was buried.
 1686. March 13. Anne da. of John Canninge was baptized.
 1689. May 12. Elizabeth da. of John Canninge was baptized.
 1695. March 8. William s. of John Canninge was baptized.
 1697. April 7. William Canning of Quinton and Grizigon Gibbs of this parish were married.
 1728. May 18. John Can'ing was buried.
 1731. May 25. Mr. Whing Canning of Halford and Mrs. Elizabeth Halford of Armscot were married.
-

BARTON ON HEATH, WARWICKSHIRE.

1593. Aug. 19. Elizabeth da. of John and Dorothy Canninge was baptized.
 1614. Nov. 1. Edward s. of George and Ann Canning was baptized.
 1637. May 1. Timothy Canning and Clemence Carter were married.
 1638. Dec. 20. Edward Canning gent; was buried.
 1643. Feb. 20. Richard the supposed sonne of Edward Canning was baptized; and buried 29 Oct., 1644.

BARCHESTON, WARWICKSHIRE.

1683. April 10. Thomas Canning and Mary a Court were married.
 1688. Sept. 27. Thomas Harrison and Alice Canning were married.
 1704. July 14. William Canning of Halford and Mabell Hart of Shipston were married.
 1710. Nov. 16. Elizabeth Canning was buried.
 1714. Sept. 27. Joseph Truby and Anne Canning were married.
-

BRAILES, WARWICKSHIRE.

1640. July 28. Nicholas s. of Richard Canning gen: was buried.
-

MICKLETON, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Married.

1597. Oct. John Kaninge and Alice Jeffes.
 1613. July 3. Roberte Kanninge and Marie Greene.
 1617. Edmundede Canninge and Jane Lea.
-

ASTON-SUB-EDGE, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Baptized.

1620. March 20. Jane da. of William Kanning, gent.
 1632. July 29. William s. of Richard Kanning, gent.
 1640. Sep. 19. William s. of Richard Canning, jun^r

Married.

1619. Feb. 28. William Kanninge, gent., and Marye Poorter.
-

QUINTON, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Baptized.

- 3 Edward VI., Dec. 31. John s. of Robert Canninge.
 5 Edw. VI., Nov. 10. Gregorie s. of Robert Canninge.
 1 Philip, Jan. 20. William s. of Thomas Canninge.
 3 and 4 Phil. and Mary, Dec. 21. John s. of Thomas Canninge.
 3 Elizabeth, Jan. 3. Agnes Canninge.
 3 Eliz., Aug. 29. Margaret Canninge.
 4 Eliz., April 10. Frauncis da. of Thomas Canninge.
 6 Eliz., Oct. 10. Gregorie Canninge.
 10 Eliz., Feb. 14. Dedalus Canninge.
 12 Eliz., June 13. Thomas Canninge.
 17 Eliz., Oct. 19. Thomas Canninge.
 22 Eliz., July 22. William Canninge.
 25 Eliz., Nov. 2. Elizabeth Canninge.
 27 Eliz., May 27. Thomas s. of Gregorie Canninge.
 28 Eliz., Aug. 18. Katherine da. of Gregorie Canninge.
 29 Eliz., Nov. 27. Joyce da. of Thomas Canninge.
 ——— Oct. 19. Elizabeth da. of Gregorie Canninge
 30 Eliz., Jan. 2. Magdalen da. of Gregorie Caninge thelder.
 32 Eliz., March 1. Robert s. of Thomas Caninge.
 33 Eliz., Nov. 18. Nicholas s. of Gregorie Caninge.
 40 Eliz., Sept. 17. Frauncis da. of John Canninge.

44 Eliz., Nov. 29.	Frauncis da. of John Caninge.
1604. June 17.	Mary da. of Thomas Canninge.
1605. Nov. 17.	Elizabeth da. of Thomas Canninge.
1606. Jan. 1.	Thomas s. of Thomas Canninge.
1608. April 16.	Katherine da. of Thomas Canninge.
1609. July 14.	John s. of Thomas Canninge.
1611. Aug. 18.	Fraunces da. of Thomas Caninge of over Quyneton.
1612. Jan. 17.	William s. of Thomas Caning.
1613. March 23.	Mary da. of Robert Canning.
1614. Nov. 13.	Richard s. of Thomas Canuing of over Q.
1616. May 5.	William s. of Thomas Canning by his second wife.
—, Nov. 30.	Thomas s. of Robert Canning.
1650. Oct. 9.	Marie da. of William Caning.
1663. Jan. 6.	Marie da. of Thomas Caning.
1666. Jan. 21.	Marie da. of Richard and Anne Caning.
—, March 18.	Sarah da. of Thomas and Anne Caning.
1674. March 29.	John s. of Thomas and Anne Canning.
—, Dec. 20.	Thomas s. of Richard and Agatha Canning.
1683 (?) Dec. 30.	John s. of Thomas Caning, Jun ^r
1688. June 21.	John s. of Richard Canning.
1697. April 25.	Agapha (<i>sic</i>) da. of Thomas Canning.
—, Jan. 3.	Mary da. of William Canning.
1698. Dec. 26.	Thomas s. of William Canning.
1700. Sept. 3.	William s. of William Caning.
1702. Oct. 25.	John s. of William Canning.
1703. Jan. 19.	Robert s. of William Canning.

Married.

6 Edw. VI., Nov. 8.	Thomas Caninge and Ellen Kyte.
4 and 5 Phil. and Mary, Nov. 14.	Robert Canninge of Admington [in Quinton], and Anne Harison of Dorsington, widdowe.
15 Eliz., May 26.	John Ellson and Maude Canninge.
1584. Jan. 23.	Robert Smithe and Anne Canninge.
— Feb. 7.	Gregorie Canninge and Elizabeth Howman.
1586. Nov. 27.	John Giles and Frauncis Canninge.
1589. July 14.	Gyles Willcoxe and Susanna Canninge.
43 Eliz., Jan. 31.	Thomas Canninge and Elizabeth Hannes.
1639. Jan. 14.	William Caning and Rose Kings, both of this parish.
1696. May 4.	Tho. Canning and Katherine Collicut.
1733. April 25.	Edmund Canning and Sarah Gibs.
1742. Feb. 15.	John Mander and Mary Canning, both of this parish.

Buried.

3 Edw. VI, Sept. 4.	William Canning.
3 and 4 Phil. and Mary, May 9.	Ellyn wife of Thomas Canninge of over Q.
3 and 4 Phil. and Mary, June 21.	Joyce wife of Robert Canninge of Admington.
4 Eliz., Jan. 15.	Frauncis Canninge.
4 Eliz., Feb. 12.	Richard Canninge.

4 Eliz, Nov.	10.	Margarett Canninge.
13 Eliz, Aug.	10.	Thomas Canning.
14 Eliz, June	27.	Robert Caning.
27 Eliz, June	15.	William Canninge.
28 Eliz, Aug.	19.	Katherine Canninge.
29 Eliz, July	19.	Gregorie Canninge of over Q.
„ Aug.	23.	Anne Canninge of Admington.
„ Oct.	9.	Thomas s. of Gregorie Canninge.
30 Eliz, Nov.	30.	Anne sister of Gregorie Canninge.
31 Eliz, Aug.	16.	Elizabeth da. of Gregorie Canninge.
35 Eliz, Sept.	1.	Katherine Canninge.
37 Eliz, Aug.	26.	Thomas Canning thelder of over Q.
40 Eliz, April	4.	John Canninge.
44 Eliz, March	16.	Elizabeth da. of Thomas Canninge thelder.
45 Eliz, March	22.	A yonge childe the sonne of Thomas Canninge w ^{ch} died before baptizme.
1609. Jan.	4.	Frauncis da. of Thomas Canninge.
1610. June	9.	Katherine da. of Thomas Canninge of over Q.
1613. Feb.	17.	Fraunces wife of Thomas Canning the elder
1614. March	9.	Elizabeth wife of Thomas Caning the yonger.
1615. Jan.	10.	Fraunces da. of Thomas Canning.
„ Jan.	14.	Thomas Canning the yonger.
1617. April	19.	Richard s. of Thomas Caning the yonger.
1644. Feb.	7.	William Canning.
1674. Dec.	20.	Thomas s. of Richard and Agatha Canning.
1680. Oct.	14.	Rob : Canning.
1700. May	22.	Thomas Canning of over Q.

WERRINGTON, CO. DEVON, p. 61.—A fine carved oak mantle-piece in the old part of Werrington House, the seat of Col. Deakin, has four carved shields of arms.

- I. Quarterly, 1—A lion rampant regardant (MORICE). 2—Three boars' heads. 3—Three stags' heads caboshed. 4—A griffin segreant. 5—Three chevrons. 6—A chevron between three cocks.
- II. MORICE, impaling, A chevron between three cocks.
- III. MORICE, impaling, A chevron, in chief a label.
- IV. MORICE, impaling, On a bend three mullets.

EDWARD KING, B.A

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE EXTRACTS FROM COLLYWESTON REGISTERS (vol. ii, p. 266).

1598. Mr Hunte, p'sone. of Barrowden, bur. the xix daie of Aprill.

This Mr. H. is not mentioned in the pedigree of the family in the Visit. of Rutland 1618-9. In this church is a stone thus inscribed: Zach' Hunt R'cor. de Collyweston per Anos 39 Obiit 23^o Martii: An^o 1615. Z. H. below in relief.

1601. Mr^s Margarit Dale, bur v July.

„ Margarit Dall, daughter of Mr Roger Dall was borne the x daie of July about viij of the clocke in the morninge being ffridaye & was bapt. the xix daie of July.

„ Mr^{rs} Margerit Dale was bur. the xiiij daie of Oct. being the daughter of Mr Roger Dale.

1606. Richard Fullalove & Isabell Tookie, mar xxvj June.

1610. Mr Edward Cecil the sonne of the Right Worshipful Mr Richard Cecil was borne the xxx daie of July about eight of the clocke at night & was bapt. the xiiij daie of Oct.

1614-5. Constans Osborne, daughter of William Osborne bapt. 5 Mar.

This family is constantly found in the registers from 1586 down to a very recent period.

1615. William Osborne the elder & Temperance Fetherstone mar. 16 May.

1616-7. William Osborne, Sen^r bur 11 Feb.

1625-6. Froggit, base son of Roger Froggit, runnagate, bap. 4 Mar.

1636. Zachary Hunt son of Bartholomew & Joane Hunt, bapt. 3 Apl.

1640. William Marshall son of William Marshall, minister, bapt. May 14.

1642-3. Francis son of William Osborne and Elizabeth bapt. Jan. 5.

1644. Joane y^e wife of Mr Stephen Denter & antea uxor B. Hunt, bur. Nov. 3.

1645. Walter Osborne, Sen^r & his wife Alice bur. in one grave, Apl. 15.

1653. Dorothe Armstrong, dau. of Mr Thos. Armstrong, borne 26 Dec.

1655. Thomas son of Mr Abraham Hunt, borne 5 Nov.

1659. Thos. Leckton of Dunnington and Mary Richardson of Barrowden mar. July 25.

1660. William Marshall,¹ rector, & his wife were both bur. Oct. 3.

¹ It appears from a duplicate entry (see vol. ii, p. 267) that *he* was buried October 11th. Will dated 4th October, 1660, proved at Peterborough, 24th September, 1661 (Liber N., fo. 182). Testator is described as "William Marshall of Collyweston in

1666. Mr Daniell Clark of Burleigh & Mrs Joane Meeres of St. Martins (Stamford) were married Aug. 25 bringing a license from Mr Halby y^e Ld Bps Surrogate.
- 1666-7. Nicholas son of Nicholas Pasmore, Rector, was bur. Feb. 8.
1690. Francis Osborne & Elizabeth Pitts, mar. Oct. 19
- 1713-4. Elizabeth, dau. of John Stanton, Rector, & Margaret borne Feb. 10, bapt. 24, & bur. 14 Aug. 1714. James, son, born Apl. 9, bapt. 25, 1718.
1719. Sarah, d. of John Tryon, esq., & Sarah, bapt. Apl. 16.
- 1724-5. John Hill & Mary Brudnell both of this parish mar. Feb. 2.
1728. Francis son of Francis Osborne & Elizabeth bapt. Sept. 29.
1729. Abraham son of Isaac & Alice Derippe bapt. Aug. 2.
- Isaac was chw. in 1730 and 31. 1720 Abraham Derippe and Anne Smith, mar. Mar. 26, St. Martin's Stamford reg. Isaac died 29 June 1776 in his 81st year, his wife 30 Aug. 1764, in her 72d year and both were bur. at Ketton, Rutland. In 1783 Abraham resided at Barrowden, Rutland. A Jacob D'R resided at Wakerley, Northants, in 1761, and voted in that year in respect of property at Morcott for the Hon. Thos. Chambers Cecil (2nd son of Brownlow, 8th Earl of Exeter), and Tho. Noel, esq., when Chas. Tryon, esq., of Bulwick, Northants, was defeated.
1731. James Grantham of the parish of St. Margarets, Westminster in the county of Middlesex, and Mary Rogers of Wothorpe near Stamford, mar. by lic. 15 May.
- 1733-4. Anne, dau. of Isaac & Alice Derippe, bapt. 2 Feb.
- 1735-6. Peter Grimadell of St. Martins near Stamford & Anne Emlyn of St. Michaels in Stamford, mar. by lic. 12 Feb.
- She was a member of the family long settled in Stamford, one of whom mar. Agnes sister of the poet John Dryden, and was bur. at St. Michael's 13 Sept. 1660. He was a son of Peter Gimmandall (bur. 10 June 1727) and Jane his wife (bur. also at St. Martin's, Stamford 19 May 1723) and was bapt. at St. Martin's, 30 Aug. 1714. He died an inmate of Lord Burghley's hospital, Stamford and bur. in the same church as his parents 4 Mar. 1784, but the record of his wife's burial I could not find.
- 1738-9. John Birch, bur. Jan 10.
1739. Valery Osbourne, bur. July 14.
- „ Robt. Dalle & Elizabeth Spire, mar. Apl. 14.
- 1741-2. Richard Bellinger, bur. 25 Feb.
1745. Thomas Broughton and Mary Sympson, mar. Apl. 16.
- 1749-50. Sarah, dau. of John Trion, esq., & Sarah bur. Jan. 7.
1751. John Tryon, Esq., bur. Apl. 14.
1755. Willm. Osborne, baker, & Millicent Billings, mar. June 24.

the County of Northampton, Clerke." Bequeaths to dau. Ann Urmston, 1s. To son Thomas Marshall, 1s. Mentions dau. Mary Hunt. Dau. Francis Marshall, and sons John M. and William M., and appoints them residuary legatees. Son Thomas Marshall and son Abraham Hunt to be executors. The will is sealed with a coat of arms, viz., a hand issuant from the sinister base holding a sword imbrued.

1757. William Osborne, Farmer, & Jane Bellers Lynnell, mar. by lic. 2 Mar.
1757. Ann, d. of Wm. & Jane Osborne, bapt. 24 Jan. Quarles, son of Wm. & Jane, bapt. 13 Feb. 1759. Wm. bapt. 29 Apl. 1760, bur. 8 July.
1758. Frances wife of Fras. Osborne, bur. 25 Aug.
1762. Willm. Moysey of Knoston, Lestershire, & Mary Osborne, mar. 13 Dec.
1765. Francis Osborne, Farmer, in his 88th year bur. 24 Jan.
- „ Rev. Michael Tyson, of the parish of St. Martins, Stamford Barow, Clerk, & M^{rs} Elizabeth Lucas of this parish, spinster, mar. by lic. 31 Dec.
- Rev. Michael Tyson was of St. John's Coll., Camb., B.A. 1732, M.A. 1736. He ma. first the sister of Noah Curtis, esq., of Wilsthorpe, Lincolnshire, and Mrs. Lucas was his second. He died 22 Feb. 1794, aged 84, and at the time of his death was Dean of Stamford, Arch. of Huntingdon (from 1773), and rector of Gretford in this county and Whittering, Northants. Michael his only son by his first wife was b. in the par. of All Saints, Stamford, 19 Nov. 1740. He was afterwards of Benet. Coll. Camb., B.A., 1764, M.A. and B.D. 1775, F.S.A. 1767, and F.R.S. 1769. He was well skilled in antiquarian and botanical subjects, and dying May 3, 1780, was bur. at Lambourne, Essex, of which place he was rector.
1771. M^{rs} Tryon, relict of John Tryon, esq., bur. 20 Aug.
1776. M^{rs} King widow of the R^{ev} M^r King late rector of this parish, bur. 16 Dec.
1775. John Osborne, a carpenter, aged 77, bur. 20 Aug.
1779. Bartholomew Wimberley & Anne King, both of this par., mar. 18 Oct.
1780. Mary, d. of Bartholomew & Ann Wymberley, bap. Feb. 7. Ann, dau. of the same, born Dec. 14, 1782. Willm. Wimberley son of Barth. & Ann bapt. May 15, 1785. Sherard, bapt. July 9, 1786, bur. Jan. 7, 1787. John, an infant, bur. 17 July, 1786. Eleanor, base dau. of Barth. by Jane Colson, bapt. July 22, 1792.

I searched carefully the registers for the next twenty years after the last entry but found no further mention of the family, probably after 1792 they left the village. John W., of London, promised his vote to Hon. T. C. Cecil and Mr. Noel in the contested Rutland election of 1761, but voted for the opposition and supported Mr. Tryon.

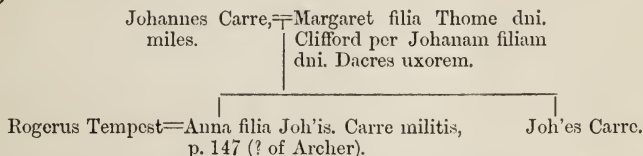
1782. Rev. Wm. Guest, Rector of this parish, bur. 25 May.
1783. Francis Osborne & Mary Goodwin, mar. by lic. 25 Dec.
1772. George son of Geo. & Mary Wymberley, bapt. 10 Mar.
1787. Jane Bellers Osborne, wife of William Osborne, Farmer, bur. May 3. William Osborne, Farmer, aged 68, bur. Nov. 6.

1790. Ralph Dale of Exton, & Elizabeth Cox, mar. 13 Oct.
 „ Mary wife of Francis Osborne, bur. Jan. 29.
 1792. William Osborne, & Mary Thompson, mar. by lic. 4 Mar.
 1803. William Osborne, Clark of this par. bur. June 18.
 1808. William Osborne & Louisa Shield, mar. by lic. 23 Aug.
 1811. Rev. William Shield, Rector of this parish & Rector of
 Winnick, Hunts., B.A., late of Mag. Coll. Camb., died
 19 bur. 24 Dec.
 He was inducted Rector of this par. 16 Mch. 1783.

NOTES ON THE FAMILY OF CARR OR CARRE OF SLEFORD
 (Vol. iii, pp. 89, 193—206, 380—386).

Additional light is thrown on some statements in the above papers by a reference to the Dodsworth MSS. in the Bodleian. In vol. vi, vii,¹ fo. 55b of vi; there is a pedigree of Tempest, with an offset of Carre, of which this is part,

(a.)



(b.) In vol. v of the same MS., fo. 57b, is a pedigree of Mountford. In it occurs,—

Robert Coygnier, 2 Vir.	=	Anna, da. & coh., first maryed to James Metcalfe.	=	John Carr, 3 Vir.
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If the reader will refer to *Genealogist*, vol. iii, pp. 89 and 203, he will see that the pedigree from which Dodsworth quotes, in (a), is wrong, that “Johannes Carre miles” is a mistake for Robertus, the real name of the husband of Margaret Clifford.

He will further see that, in (b), “John Carr” is the same as Sir John Carre, Sheriff of Yorkshire, 1516, pp. 198, 381. Therefore the writer was not aware that it was Robert who married Margaret Clifford, nor that the husband “John” of Anne Mountford was knighted.

Let him next compare the above with the short pedigree of Carr of Thornton, Harl. MS., 1487, *Genealogist*, vol. iii, pp. 200, 201, and he will see very good reason to conclude that here too “Sir John Carre” is not the Sir John Carre of 1516, but Robert Carr.

Thomas Lord Clifford, father of Margaret, died 1455. Sir Robert Ogle, father of the first Lord Ogle, and his sister, died in 1437. It is likely then that the wives of Robert and James were contemporaries, not so those of Sir John Carre and James Carr.

C * * *

¹ Newly Indexed.

RYLANDS, OF THE RYLANDS, WITHIN WEST-
HOUGHTON, CO. LANCASTER.

The place from which this family took its name is situated in the township of Westhoughton and parish of Deane, in the hundred of Salford, and county palatine of Lancaster. One very large field and several other smaller plots of ground in the neighbourhood retain the name, and are still called "the Ryelands;" possibly these scattered fields all once formed parts of the original estate, though the greater part of the land¹ has changed its name. This name *Ryelands* is derived from the Anglo Saxon *Rye* or *Rhee*, a water-course or stream, and *Lands*, the lands adjoining or above the stream. The stream is now called Cunningham Brook, and runs through a steep and deep miniature *Dene* or ravine, forming, at one of its bends, a natural protection to the presumed site of the residence of the ancient possessors of the soil, now occupied by an old farm house, near to "Dobb Brow," and called "Rigby's o'th Yate." The name, as a surname, has been much varied in its spelling and has been further corrupted by the local pronunciation into Rylance, Roylance, &c.²

I. The first member of the family whose name has come down to us is *Robert de Rilandes*, who was living in the reign of King Henry III. [1216-1272.] His son

II. *John son of Robert of Rilandes* (also called *John del Rylandes*⁴) gave to the Abbot and Convent of Cokersand part of his lands within the town of [West] Haghton, that is to say all the land which he had upon Balleslee which Adam Bunbrede held of him, &c. [Deed s.d. quoted in a suit respecting property in Westhoughton, Duchy Pleadings, Edw. VI, vol. iii, B. 2.] It is probably the same *John de Rilandes* who with Henry de Trafford, David de Hulton, Alexander de Pilkington, Richard de Radcliffe, Ellis de Levre, Richard son of David, Richard son of John, Richard de Workedele, Thomas de Aston, Robert de Shoresworde and Robert Untoune were appointed a jury to enquire into the true value of the knights' fees and the advowsons of churches which were held of Robert Grelle in the manor of Mamcestre, 13th September, 1282. [Chetham Soc., liii, p. 168.]

¹ The present owner of the property is Mr. George Caldwell, of The Grove, who inherited it from his father, the late Mr. John Caldwell.

² Although these have been supposed to be entirely separate names there is abundant evidence to show that this is not the case.

³ The Roman numerals are intended to indicate approximately the various generations in the absence of an unbroken descent.

⁴ Fine Roll 10th Edw. I, memb. 10 (No. 80, P.R.O.).

III. The son of John seems to have been *John de Riland*, or *Rilandes*, whose wife *Cecilia* was most probably the daughter of William de Sale,¹ by his wife Cecilia de Holinworth. These persons are referred to in the following deeds extracted by the late Canon Raines, F.S.A., from his Lancashire MSS., xxv, p. 26.



SALE ARMS.

1. Know all men &c that I John son of John de Riland and Cecilia my wife have given &c to John de Byron and Joan his wife all our lands &c in Holinworth [in the township of Butterworth and parish of Rochdale] that is to say the lands which we had of the gift of William de Sale and Cecilia his wife, rendering one peppercorn at the feast of St. Martin in Winter, and for this he has given me eight marks. Witness: the lord Geoffrey de Bracebridge, Roger de Middleton, Geoffrey de Chaderton, Alexander de Pilkington, Adam de Prestwich and others. [Undated.]

2. A grant of land in Holinworth from William de Sale and Cecilia his wife to the lord John de Burun and Joanna his wife, rendering a rose at the feast of St. John the Baptist, purchase paid 14 marks. Witnesses: The lord Geoffrey de Bracebridge, Roger de Middleton, Richard de Chaderton, Alexander de Pilkington, Adam de Prestwich, William de Hopwood, W. de Sherwend the clerk and others. [Undated.]

3. Cecilia de Holinworth, widow [who appears to have resumed her maiden name] released to Sir John Byron two bovates of land in Holinworth, in Butterworth, which William de Sale her late husband had formerly sold to him. Dated 26th Ed. I. [A.D. 1297-8].

Contemporary with John de Rilandes we find, in the great De Lacy Inquisition, 16th February, 1311, *Thomas de Ryelands*, a free tenant in Burnley, where he then held twenty acres of land for which he paid four shillings per annum. In Whitaker's "History of Whalley," it is stated that the name of Royle was originally Ryelands, but it seems much more probable that Thomas was a member of the Westhoughton family and went to live at Burnley.

IV. The next generation is represented by several persons whose parentage is not yet ascertained. Of these the first two appear in Subsidy Rolls of 1st Edward III [1327] and 6th Edward III [1332]:—

1. Roll of Richard de Hoghton and others collectors of a twentieth granted to the King by the laity, 1 Ed. III, Lanc. West Halghton. *Robert del Ruylondes*, assessed at 14 pence.
William del Ruylondes, assessed at 12 pence.

¹ The arms attributed to the Sale family are *Argent on a bend engrailed Sable three fleurs-de-lys of the field*.

2. Roll of all persons taxed to the fifteenth and tenth,
6 Ed. III, Lanc.

[West] Halghton. *William de Rylandes*, assessed at 3 shillings.
Robert de Rylandes, assessed at 18½ pence.

In 1333 *John de Rylands*, with Adam de Radcliffe, John de Heton, Adam de Lever, Roger de Bolton, Richard de Wichenes and John de Bedford, witnesses a grant of land in Rumworth by David de Hulton to John son of Henry de Hulton [Harl. MS., 2112].

V. *William [de] Rylands*, with *Thurstan* and *Thomas* his sons had a lease of lands in Westhoughton from the Abbot of Cokersand in 1395-6, and in the following year the same abbot leased lands to *Thomas*, *Lawrence*, and *John Rylands*. In 1425-6 the land is said to have been "late in the tenure of *Lawrence Rylands*." [Miscellaneous Rolls, Duchy of Lanc., P.R.O. Division 25, Bundle Z, No. 11.]¹

VI. *Robert del Rylandes*, held lands in Pemberton, co. Lanc., as well as in Westhoughton. The following deeds relating to *Agnes*, wife of Robert, and to their son were extracted by the late Canon Raines from his Lancashire MSS., xxv, 270 :—



Seal of Agnes
de Rylands.¹

1. Sciant &c Agnes que fuit uxor Rob'ti del Rylandes dedi &c. Will'o fil: Rog'i de Assheton et Rob'to Olyver capell'o omnia terr' et tenem' mea q' Thurston de Pemberton tenet de me in villa de Pemberton. H'end &c. Hijs testibz Joh'e Gerard del Bryn. Joh'e Gerard de Ince. Jacobo de Wynstanley. Henr' de Pemberton. Rog'o Molyneux, et aliis. Dat' ap'd Pemberton sexto die Maij Ao. r. r. Henri' sexti post conq. Angl. octavo. A.D. 1430.

2. Sciant &c. nos Will: fil: Rog'i de Assheton et Rob: Olyver capell: dedim' Agneti que fuit uxor Rob'ti del Rylandes omne' terr' et tenem' que nuper h'uimus ex dono et feoffm. p'det. Agnet. in vill de Pemberton. H'end. &c ad term: vita sua de cap: dom: feodi p' servic'. Et post decessu p'det' Agnet' volum's et concedim's q'd o'ia p'det' terr' &c remaneant Nich'o del Rylandes et Marg'ie filie Thome Gerard Milit' et h'edibz de corp'e ip'ius Nichol: de p'fato Marger' legitim p'creat'. H'end' &c. Rem' rectis he'dibz Nichol' imp'pm. Hijs testibz Joh'e Gerard del Bryne. Jo'he Gerard de Ines. Jacobo de Wynstanley. Henr' de Pemberton. R'go Molyneux et alijs. Dat' ap'd Pemberton vicesimo die Maij Ao. r. r. Henrici sexti post conq: Ang: octavo. 1430.

¹ The document here referred to is printed in full in 'Local Glewings of Lancashire and Cheshire,' quarto series vol. ii, p. 225.

² Casts of the seals of Agnes and Nicholas de Rylands were given to me, with many others, by Mr. Langton, of Ingatstone.

VII. *Nicholas del Rylandes*, the son of Robert and Agnes, married in 1430 Margery, the daughter of Sir Thomas Gerard, Knight.¹ He was living in 1474 and was then seventy-eight years of age. The following deeds all relate to him. Numbers 1, 2 and 3, are from the same volume as the last, and Number 4 is from the Shakerley² deeds:—



GERARD ARMS.

1. Omnibus X'pi fidelibz. &c Nich'us del Rilondes et Marg'ia ux: mea sal't'm in d'no. Nover' nos remisisse &c Thurstano de Pemb'ton her' et ass' totū. jus n'ram et clam' que h'uimus in o'ibz illis mess' t'ras et ten' q. p'det' Thurstanus h'et ex dono et feoff'o n'ro in vill de Pemberton p' quad' carta. n'rā eid' Thurst' et h'edbz inde confecta. Hijs test'. Jacobo de Wynstanley. Hugone de Pemberton. Henrico de Pemberton, et alijs. Dat' ap'd Pemberton duodecimo die Marcij Ao. r. r. Henr' sexti post conq; Ang: quarto decimo. 1436.

2. A bond in twenty pounds of silver from the same Nicholas and Margery his wife to the same Thurstan dated 14 March 1436, by which they are bound to make to the said Thurstan a surrender of all the lands which the said Thurstan had of their gift and feoffment at the cost of the said Thurstan.

3. Sciant &c nos Nich'us del Rilondes et Margeria ux' mea dedim's &c Thurstano de Pemberton hered' et ass' suis o'ia mess'. terr' et tenem' n'ra que h'uim's ex dono et feoff: Willielmi fil. Rog'i de Assheton et Rob: Olyver capell' infra vill' de Pemb'ton. H'end et Tenend' &c imp'pm: p'viso semper q'd quandocunq; Nich: et Marg: et hered' solvant p'fato Thurstano viginta libras q'd tunc liceat nobis Nich: et Marg: et h'edibz n'ris in o'ia p'de'a mess &c intrare et in pristine statu n'ro pacifice possidere. Hijs testibz Jacobo do Wynstanley. Hugone de Pemberton. Henrico de Pemb'ton et alijs. Dat' ap'd Pemberton octavo die marcij Ao. r. r. Henrici sexti post. conq. Ang. quarto decimo. 1436.



Seal of Nicholas del Rylands.

4. ffor as mych as hit is meretor and nedfull for eu'y cristen-mon to bere record and witnes in truth. Querfor we Sr Thurstan Perssval Vicar of the Kyrke of Leght, Sr James Culcheth p'st. Rog' Hulton of Hulton p'ke the elder Esq^r. Rauf Bostoke Esq^r. Gilbt. Vrmeston Esquire. James Carr gen. Edmund Wynstonley of Wynstonley gen. Laurens of Hulme of Maghell gen. Robt. Hynley of Aspull the elder gen. Bartilmew of Holcroft gen. John

¹ Margery was most probably one of the Gerards of the Bryn, but as all the printed pedigrees of that family are very meagre and uncertain at this period, and as there were several persons named Sir Thomas Gerard living about the same time, it is not possible to state definitely who she was. Arms: *Azure a lion rampant Ermine crowned Or.*

² A MS. volume of abstracts of Lancashire and Cheshire deeds written about 1650, now in the possession of Mr. J. P. Earwaker, M.A., F.S.A. Many of the deeds have been printed in the *Leigh Chronicle*, Hist. & Gen. Notes.

of Asheton of Banforlong gen. George of Eccleston of Eccleston gen. Willm. Myllington of Apulton gen. Rauf of Wynstonley sometyne of Wynstonley gen. and John of Myllington of Apulton gen. beres witness : That Nicholas of the Ryland being of the age of 78 the sondey next after the feast of St. Andrew the apostell [November 30] in the yere of our Lord Jesu Christ 1474, in the p'ishe kirke of Leght before seid there the seid Nicholas in p'nce of many worthy gentilmen and all the p'ishe of the sayd Chirch being there p'sent Swere upon a boke that he neu' made state ne feffem^t to Thomas Stanley Peris of Legh ne to Rog' Hulton of Hulton parke the elder Esquiers of all his londes ten'ts rents and services wth the appurtenne's wthin the towne of Westhaughton ne neu' to hom' sealed deide ne feffem^t ne to hom deliue't possession ne no mon ne p'son be the assent knoledge ne will of the seid Nicholas. Also the seid Nicholas swere opun the bokke that he neu' made state ne feffem^t to Willm: of Ryland his sonne of all the lands & ten'ts rents and service wth there appurtennces the w^{ch} some tyme weren Robert of Ryland father the sayd Nicholas ne of no p'cell of hom' in the townes of Westhaughton, Lawton¹ & Pemb'ton ne neu' to him solded such deide ne feffem^t ne neu' to him levert seison ne possession ne no mon be the will of the seid Nicholas in his name ne neu' to him made releish ne non seale't. And also the seid Nicholas swore vpon the boke that he was neu' of assent reide ne consell that Willm: Gernet, Sr Henry Goune (?) p^rst, Robt. Gernet, Willm: Hardwar and the sayd Willm: Rylands that the should make a deide of certen terme of yeres to Roger Legh and to Jankyn Penhulburue ne neu' to hom' gaue such power as in a certen deide to the seid Rog' Legh and Jankyn Penhulbur' is contenet. And these othes so made and done in the forme seid and then the sayd Nicholas kneiled downe vnder the hand of the seid Viker and there the seid Viker by the virtue of a Deynes letter to him direcket for to resaeu a purgacon of the seid Nicholas of all these p'ountts (?) before reherset and of all other p'ovntts that he should say be mouth, there the seid Viker cursed the seid Nicholas if eu' he was gilte in the p'ovntts before reherset wth bokke bell and Candle and there opun the Candel done out. And then the seid Viker p'novnsset as acurset all those and ichon' be them selfe that were of assent reid and consell wth the said Willm: Rylands of forging and making the seid forgett deide before reherset. And to this p'sent writing we the seid Thurstan. Sr James. Rog'r. Rauf. Gilb't. James. Edmund. Laurens. Robert. Bartilmew. John. George. Willm. Rauf. and John for the more record and witnes haue set our scales the day and yeare aboue said.

The same Nicholas also appears on the Chester Recognizance Rolls [Welsh Records, P.R.O., A.D. 1441 to 1443].

VIII. *William of the Ryland*, who seems to have alienated his patrimony was possibly the same person as William Ryland named in the list of Kent Gentry, temp. Henry VII, printed by Mr. James Greenstreet, from the original in the Brit. Mus.

¹ Lowton, in Winwick Parish, and Pemberton, in Wigan Parish.

Cottonian MSS., Faustina E ii. (see Transactions of the Kent Arch. Soc., *Archæologia Cantiana*, vol. xi), and in the following deed from the Shakerley MS.:

Sciant &c q'd ego Galfr' Shakerley de p'ochia de Leght in com' Lancastr' armig' dedi concessi &c Will'o Ryland de Maidston in com' Kancie gen' o'ia illa t'ras et ten'ta mea in p'ochia de Dytton in p'deo com' Kane' vocat' Drakys al's dict' Sheplond &c. Test' Edro: Culpepir gen' Alexandro Davy. Jacobo Asheton. Nich'o Bradshawe et alijs. dat' apud Dytton p'dea, 22 E. 4. [1482-3.]

In the sixth year of his reign, King Edward IV, of his "especial grace and consideration of the good and gratuitous services rendered to him by his true liegeman *William Rylandes*," granted to him certain property in the town of Tamworth, and the same "*William Ryland*, otherwise *William Rilandes*," had also a grant from the king of Rose Hall, in the parish of Water-fulforth, co. York, both being referred to in a saving clause in an Act of Parliament of 7th and 8th Edward IV, and the first named property occurring in a saving clause in an Act of 13th Edward IV, where the land, &c., is said to have been granted to *Nicholas Rylandes*. In the Close Roll of 6th Edward IV, it is recorded that *William Ryland*, of London, gentleman, acknowledges his indebtedness in £100 to Richard Cosyngton, of Aylesford, co. Kent, gentleman.

IX. *Ralph Rylands*, of Westhoughton (?), in all probability a grandson of Nicholas, in 1503-4 makes the following deed, also taken from the Shakerley MS.

Pateat Uniu'sis p' p'ntes me Rad'm Rylands al's Ryland remississe d'ne Anne Shakerley Vidue et nup' ux'i Galfr'i Shakerley et Petro Shakerley filio et h'edi p'de'i Galfridi et h'edibz et assign' suis tot' jus &c q. h'eo in o'ibz t'ris &c in p'ochijs de Winwicke, Leght & Dene seu alibi in com' Lancastr' que quidē. t'rē &c p'fata Anna nup' h'uit in p'ptita sua c'm (?) alijs t'ris no'i'e dotis seu junctur' p' termino vite sue &c. Test' magistro Jacobo Stanley archidiacono Richmund. Jacobo Hulme. Rad'o Hulme. Rob'to Chetham. Ed'o Berdisley et alijs. 19 Hen VII. [1503-4.]

This is probably the last document bearing evidence of the absolute alienation of the original property, and there is consequently much difficulty in tracing the family history during the next hundred years. The appearance of the christian names of Geoffrey and Peter shortly after this time point to the possibility that the wife of Ralph was a Shakerley. A probable son of Ralph was

X. *Geoffrey Rylands*, of Snyderdale in Westhoughton, who died in or about the year 1508, having had, besides "younger children" by his wife,— daughter of Roger Pendlebury, of Westhoughton, Gent., a son and heir

XI. *Roger Rylands*, of Westhoughton, who was living in 1513 and 1558 [Duchy Pleadings], and was possibly the brother of

Omfridus or *Humfrey Rylands*, a tenant of Cokersand Abbey in 1501 [Chetham Society, lvii.]

XII. About this time *Randal Rylands* was defendant in an action respecting land in Wigan; and *Nicholas Rylands* and others were defendants in a suit relating to tenant-right of lands in Westhoughton, formerly held under Cokersand Abbey [Duchy Pleadings, Philip and Mary]. In 1600 *Richard Rylands* was plaintiff in a suit relating to crops growing in Hindley [Duchy Pl., 42 Eliz., cliv., R. 6]. *Humfrey Rylands*, of the city of London, was guardian to the children of John Culcheth, of Abram, co. Lancaster, Gent., by Margaret his wife, daughter of — Ryland, of Westleigh, in 1598 [Act Book, Chester, and Visit. Lanc., 1664], this Humphrey was apparently a member of the Fishmongers' Company. In 1603 *William Ryland*, who describes himself as "one of the yeomen waiters of the Kinges Ma'ties Tower of London," made his will; he mentions his brother, *Ellis Ryland*, of Holdenby [afterwards of Duston], co. Northampton [who died in November, 1619], and his "cozen" [nephew?] *Humfrey Rylands*, of Westhoughton. *Cicelie Rylands*, sister (?) of William and Ellis, was married at Leigh, in 1560, to Thomas Yates. *Ottiwel* and *Humfrey Rylands*, both of Winstanley, near Wigan, died in the year 1603, and there are many entries relating to their family in the Wigan parish registers. *Humfrey Rylands*, of Westhoughton, married, in 1596, Elizabeth Greene, and died about 1618, having had a number of children.¹ *Thomas Rylands*, of Westhoughton, tanner, died unmarried in March 1617, leaving his property to his brother *Henry Rylands* [Churchwarden of Deane, in 1615]; among the schedule of debts owing to him the name of *Peter Rylands* [Churchwarden of Deane 1626] occurs. In 1617 *Richard Rylands*, of Sutton in Prescott parish, co. Lanc., died leaving issue by his wife Elizabeth; and in 1619 the will of *Humfrey Rylands*, of Cuerdley, in Prescott parish, tanner, was proved at Chester. In 1615 *Ralph Rylands*, of Kirkby, in the parish of Walton, co. Lanc., died leaving a widow and ten children, all named in his will.

XIII. In the next generation we have—

1. *Ralph Rylands*, of Pemberton, Gent., who died 8th November, 1630, leaving a son and heir, Richard [Inq. P.M.]

2. *Ralph Rylands*, sometime of Westhoughton, afterwards of Culcheth, in the parish of Winwick, co. Lanc., was apparently the only person of his surname who paid subsidies in Lancashire, temp. James I. and Charles I. He died in 1633, having married,

¹ The children of this Humfrey (?) baptised at Leigh Church, are :—Ellen 1597, Robert 1598, Nicholas 1600, Humfrey 1601, Alice 1603, Anne 1605, Elizabeth 1607, and Peter 1610. (See the 'Leigh Parish Registers,' now in course of publication by the Rev. J. H. Stanning, Vicar of Leigh.)

at Deane Church, 25th May 1613 [transcripts at Chester], Mary Mather,¹ presumably a member of the same family as the Rev. Richard Mather, of Lowton, in Winwick parish, one of the "Pilgrim Fathers," who emigrated to New England in 1635. Their eldest son, *Peter Rylands*, of Culcheth, Gent., apparently died unmarried, but the descendants of their second son *John Rylands*, of Bedford, in Leigh parish, who married Jane, only child of George and Joan Spakeman, of Bedford, are now living at Thelwall, co. Chester. The other issue of Ralph and Mary were Ralph, William, Roger, Anne, Elizabeth, Ellen and Alice.

3. *Elisabeth Rylands*, sister of Ralph Rylands, of Culcheth, was the wife of George Starkie, of Pennington.³

4. *Nicholas Rylands*, of Shevington, in the parish of Standish, co. Lancaster, died about 1660; by his wife Frances he had two daughters, Elizabeth married to — Blackburne, and Margaret married to Ralph Prescott, of Longryding. (See "Local Gleanings, Lancashire and Cheshire," quarto series, vol. ii, pp. 141, 145).

5. *Nicholas Rylands*, of Kirkby [son of Ralph Rylands, of Kirkby], yeoman, died in 1660, and administration of his effects was granted to Alice, his widow.

In this generation other persons are recorded as living in South Lancashire, but they are too numerous to be noticed here.

XIV. *Peter Rylands*, of Daisy Hillock, in Westhoughton, Gent., agent for Sequestrations under the Parliament, died in 1663, leaving a son and heir, named below, besides several daughters.

Mr. Rylands married Sarah Feilden, widow, and he mentions his step-son Robert Feilden in his will. His daughters were: 1, Ellen, married 1st January, 1660-1, to John Rigby, of Atherton, in Leigh Parish; 2, Elizabeth, born 1647, married to — Hope,

¹ In her will dated at Culcheth 24th Sept. 1642, and proved at York 20th Nov. 1645, she says:—"I desire to bee buried at my p'ishe Church of Winwicke in my ancestors buriall, & neare unto Raphe Rylandes my late husband." An examination of most of the early Mather wills shows that only the Lowton Mathers were buried at Winwick.

² According to the Rev. Samuel Mather, son of the Rev. Cotton Mather, grandson of the Rev. Increase Mather, and great-grandson of the Rev. Richard Mather above referred to, the armorial bearings of the Lowton Mathers were: ARMS.—*Ermine on a fesse wavy Azure three lions rampant Or.* CREST.—*On a wreath, a lion sejant Or on the trunk of a tree [raguled] Vert.* (See the 'American Heraldic Journal,' 1865, vol. i, pag: 21.)

³ An account of the Starkies of Pennington will be found in the "*Leigh Chronicle*, Hist. and Gen. Notes," vol. ii.



and was living 1695; 3, Sarah, and 4, Margaret. Their brother mentions only one of his relatives in his will, his sister Elizabeth Hope.

XV. The Rev. *Peter Rylands*, or *Rilands*, of the city of Limerick, M.A., of Trin. Coll., Dublin, Treasurer and Vicar Choral of the Cathedral of Limerick, son of Peter Rylands, of Westhoughton, Gent. (born 1651, died without issue 1695), married Diana, daughter of Sir Drury Wray,¹ Bart., who remarried to the Rev. William Twigge, Archdeacon of Limerick.

Peter Rilands



Archdeacon Twigg had, by his wife Diana, two daughters and coheireses (both mentioned in their mother's will with their husbands in 1729); the younger, Anne Twigge, was married to Thomas Maunsell, Esq. [M.P. for the city of Limerick?] and the elder Jane Twigge, by her husband the Rev. Staepole Pery, M.A., was mother of Edmond Sexton Pery, Viscount Pery; and of William Pery, Bishop of Limerick, created Baron Glentworth, who was the father of the first Earl of Limerick.

Various families of the name of Rylands are to be found both in England and America, of these, some, there can be little doubt, are descended from the Westhoughton family, whilst others probably descend from Adam de Rylandes, of Rylandes or Rylandis, in Wilmslow parish, co. Chester, living in the thirteenth century and the presumed ancestor of the yeoman family of Rylands of Morley. [Earwaker's *East Cheshire*, i, 142, &c.] There is also a hamlet or township in Lincolnshire called Ryland, and it would be interesting to know whether it gave name to a local family and also whether the family of Ryland or Riland, of Gloucestershire, descends from a person who assumed his name from property in that county. A place called "The Rylands" in the parish of Randwick, co. Gloucester, is mentioned in "The Genealogist," vol. iii, p. 327.

Of some of these families the writer hopes to give an account in a future paper, and, in the meantime, he will be much indebted to any reader of *The Genealogist* who will favour him with information regarding any family of the name of Rylands, Ryland, Riland, Rylande, Roylande, &c., &c., in any part of Great Britain, America, or the Colonies.

J. PAUL RYLANDS, F.S.A.

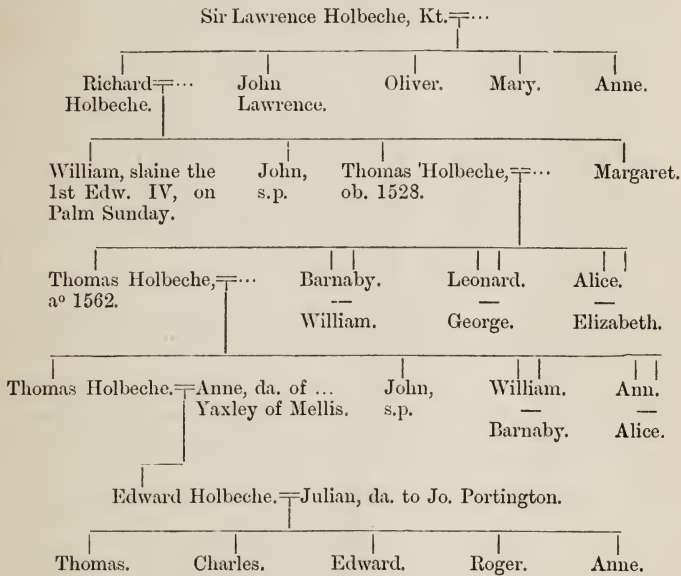
Highfields, Thelwall, near Warrington.

¹ The interesting history of the Wrays of Glentworth is now being published in a very readable form by Mr. C. Dalton. The founder of the family was Sir Christopher Wray, Lord Chief Justice of England in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

VISITATION OF LINCOLNSHIRE.

(Continued from page 117.)

HOLBECHE.

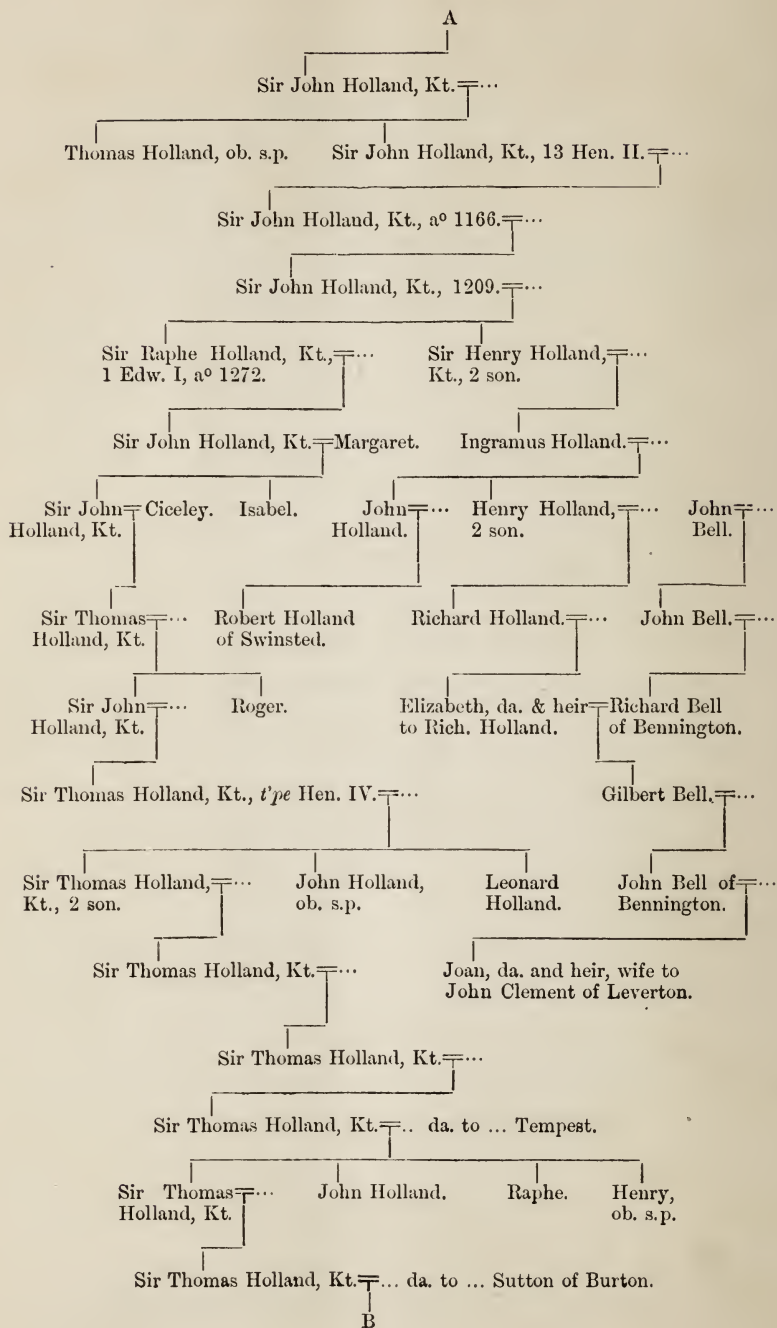
ARMS :—*Vert, five escallops in saltire Argent.*CREST :—*A maunch Vert charged with seven escallops Argent.*

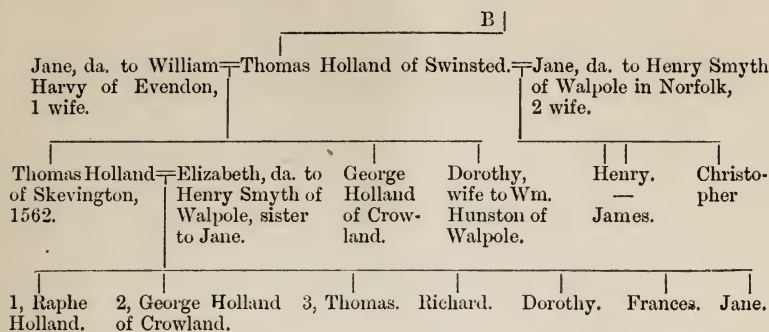
HOLLAND.

ARMS :—*Azure, semée de lis a lion rampant gardant Argent.*Sir Stephen Holland, Kt., Lo. of Stevenington = ...
in the time of Edw. the Confessor.

Sir Raphe Holland, Kt., living a° 1066. = ...

Sir Ralphe Holland, Kt. = Ceciley, sister to Sir John Welles.

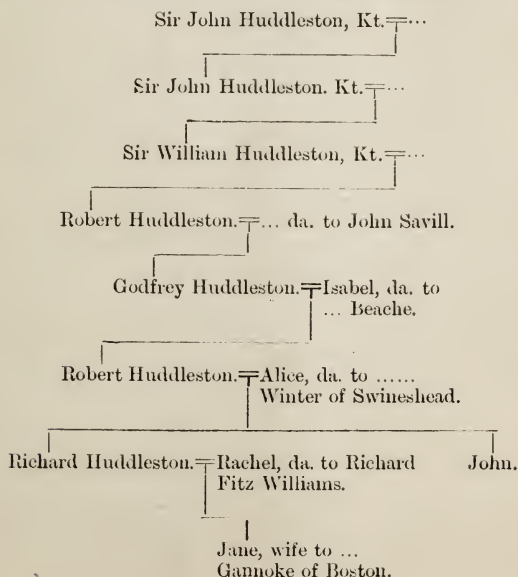


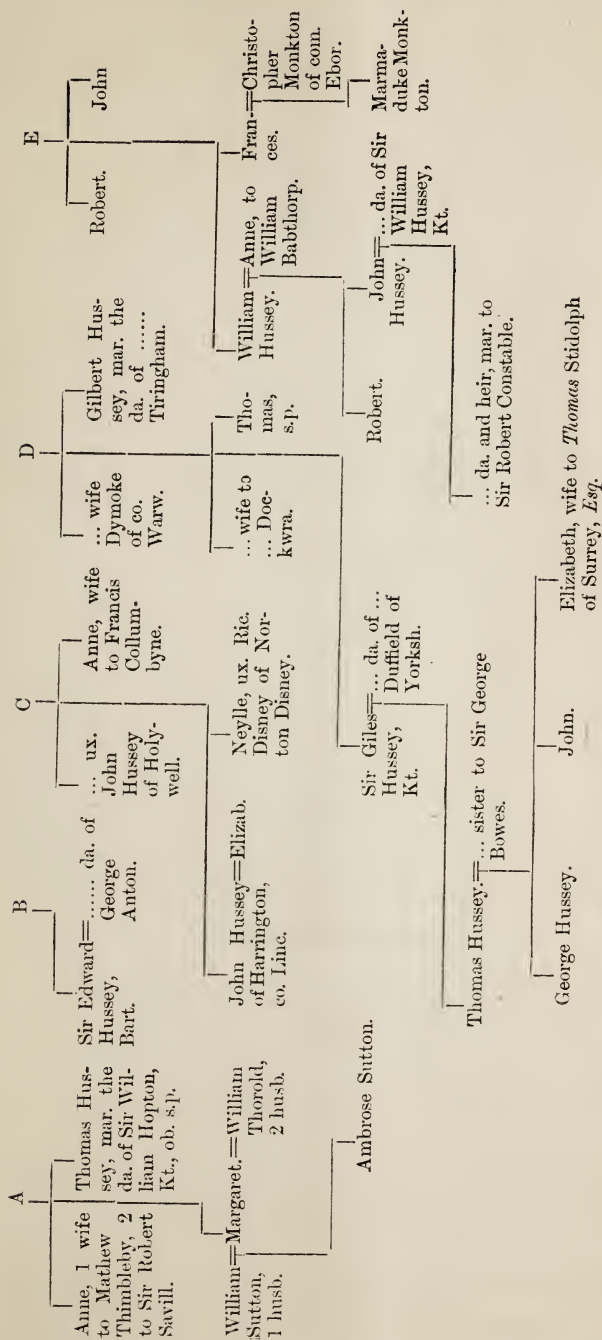


HUDDLESTON.

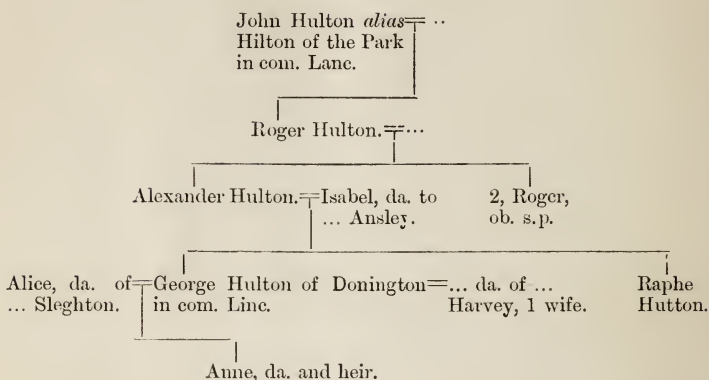
ARMS :—*Gules, a fret Argent.*

CREST :—*Two arms embowed vested Gules holding a scalp proper.*





HULTON, or HILTON.



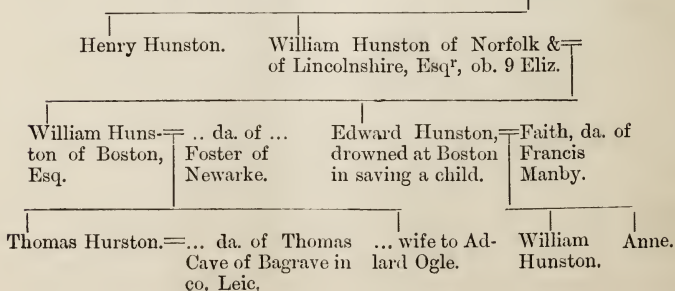
HUNSTON.

ARMS:—*Sable, four lozenges in cross Ermine, within a bordure engrailed Argent.*

Godfrey de Hunston, Sheriff of Surrey & Sussex 13 & 14 Edw. III.

William Hunston de Nottingham 17 Rich. II.

Richard Hunston of Walstock (? Walsoken) = ...
in Norfolk, and of Whaplod & Holbech in
co. Linc., ob. 1 Edw. VI.



JENNEY.

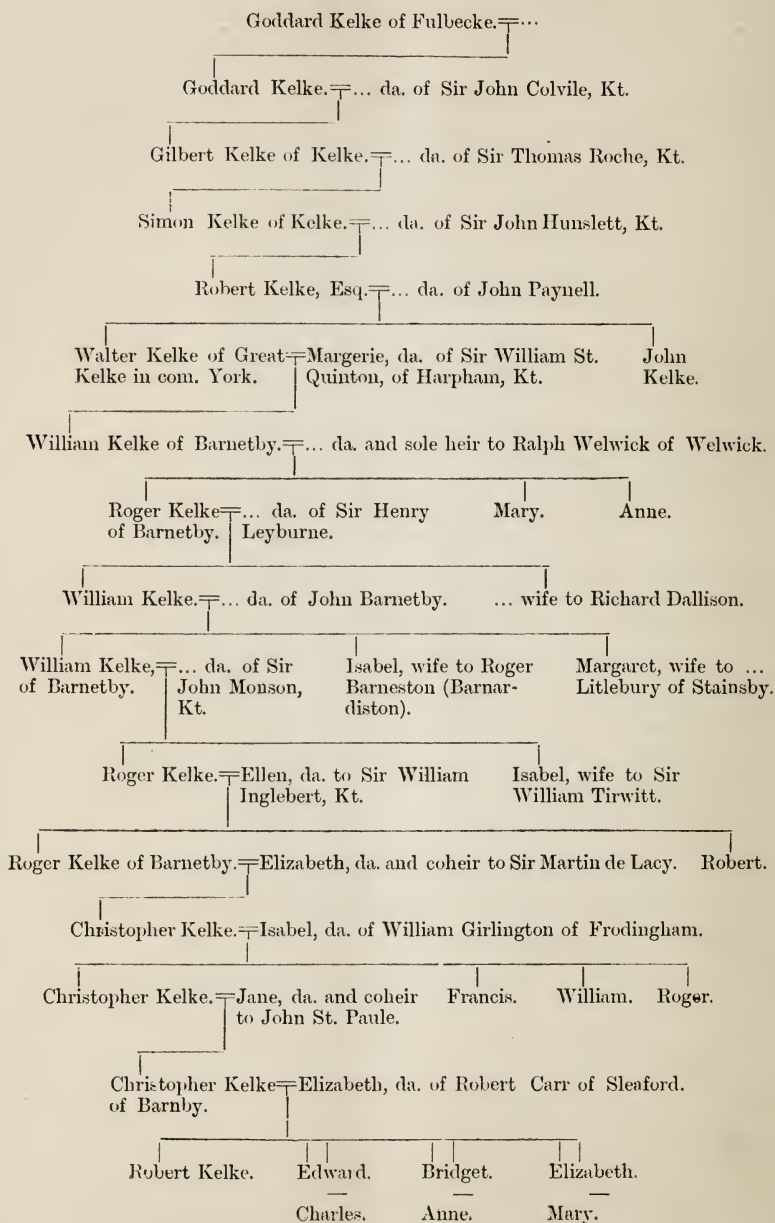
ARMS.—*Ermine, a bend cotised Gules.*John Jenney of Knotshall = ... da. and heir of
in Suffolk. ... Bokell.Sir William = ... widow to
Jenney, Kt. ... Calthorp.Margaret, wife
to Christopher
Lo. Willoughby.Sir Edmond = .. da. and heir
Jenney, Kt. of Sir Roger
Boys.Richard.
—
Nicholas.Margaret, wife
to ... Fines.Elizabeth, wife to Richard
Litlebury of Stainsby.Anne, wife to ... Billing-
ford of Blackvile. (? Black-
ford Hall, co. Norf.)Margaret, wife
to ... Dent.3, John = ... da. and
Jenney. heir of Sir
William
Pellett.2, Sir Christopher = ... da. and heir
Jenney, Kt. of ... Cres-
singham of
Norf.William = ... da. of
Jenney. Sir Will^m
Warren, Kt.William = Anne, da.
Jenney. to Jo.
Litlebury
of Hag-
worthing-
ham.Ed-
mond.*George.*John = ... da.
Jenny, to ...
son & Springe.
heir.Francis = ... da.
Jenney. to John
Paten
(Payton).Ed-
mond.Thomas.
—
Humfrey.John = Rose, da.
Jenny. of John
Langton
of Langton.

William.

Christo-
pher.Arthur = ... da. of ...
Jenney. Jerningham.Francis = ... da. of
Jenney. ... Reade.

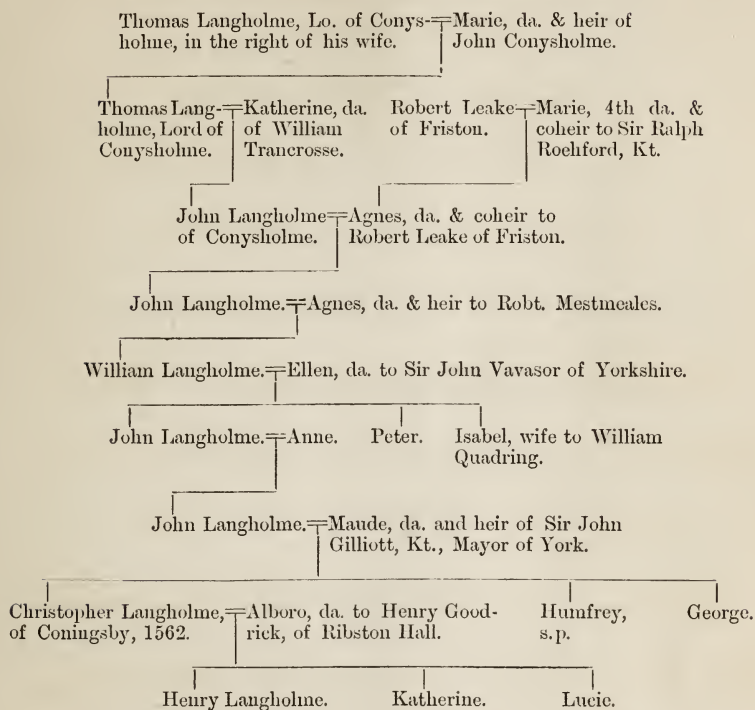
KELKE.

ARMS :—*Sable, a bend cotised flory Argent.*



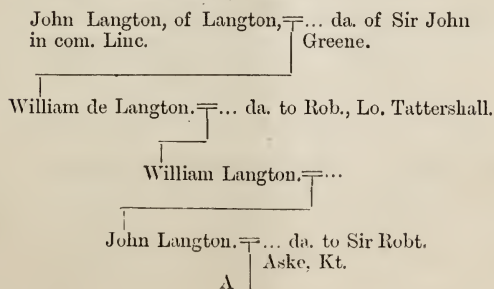
LANGHOLME.

ARMS.—*Azure, a chevron embattled between three cinquefoils, Or.*

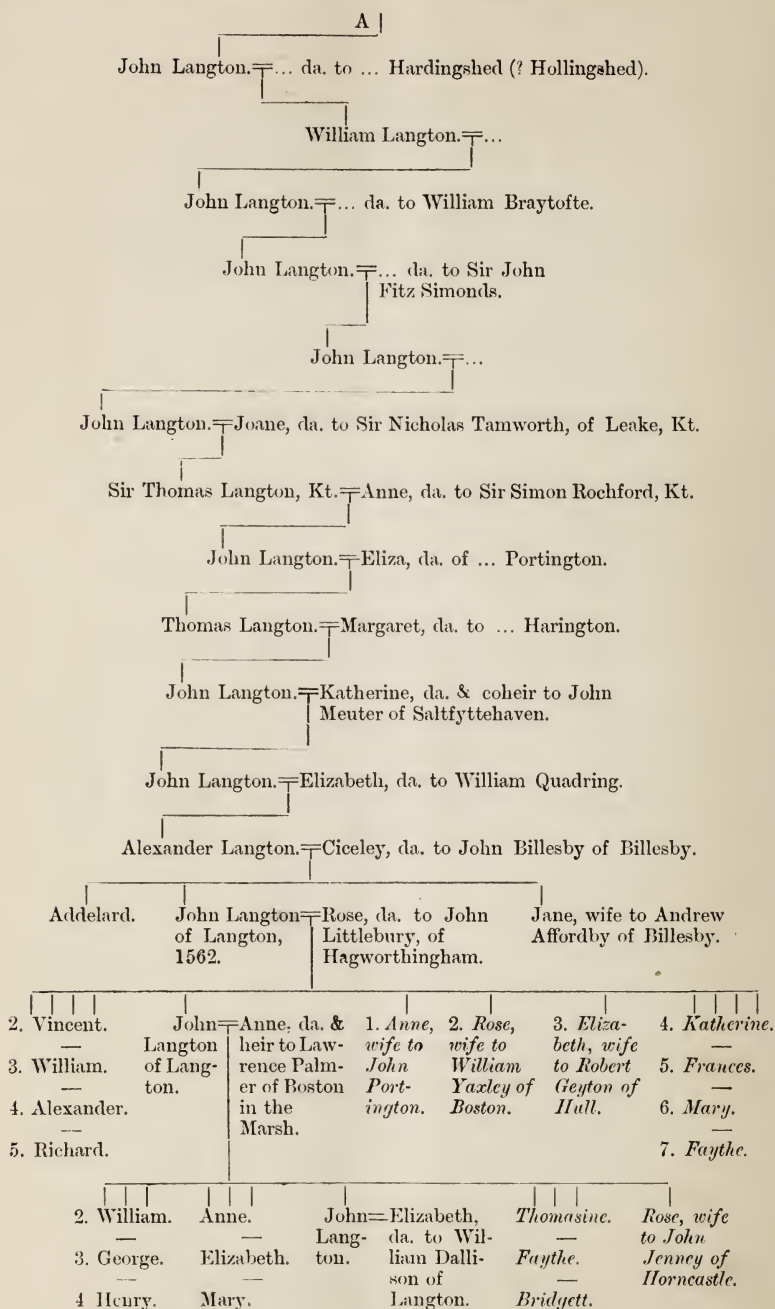


LANGTON.

ARMS.—*Quarterly Sable and Or, a bend Argent.*



VISITATION OF LINCOLNSHIRE.



LITLEBURY.

ARMS.—*Argent, two lions passant guardant Gules.*

Hamon Litlebury of Litlebury manor, 1138. —...

Humfrey Litlebury. —... da. of Simon Montford.

John Litlebury, 1195. —... Jane, da. of Robert Gousall of Gedney.

Richard Litlebury, 1215. —... da. of John Lambert.

Sir Martin Litlebury, Kt., Chief Justice — Anne, da. of Sir Henry
of England, 1243, 28 Hen. III. Rochford, Kt.

Sir Raphe Litlebury, —... da. to William
Kt., 1268. Shurley.

Sir Raphe Litlebury, — Isabel, da. of Sir John
Kt., 1346. Dawney, Kt.

Marian, wife to Raphe Pulvertoft
of Whaplod. Isabel, wife to Lawrence
How, Kt.

Sir Robert Litle —... da. of Philip Tydney
bury, Kt. of Boston, Kt.

Jane, wife to Robert
Celey.

Anne, wife to Thomas
Branche of Fleet.

Peter Kirton. — Elizabeth, da. and heir of Sir
William Woodthorp, Kt.

Sir Robert Litlebury, Clerke,
& Mr. of the Rolls.

Sir John Kirton, Kt. —...

Sir Humfrey Litle — Elizabeth, sister (*sic*) & heir of
bury, Kt. Sir John Kirton, Kt.

A

A |

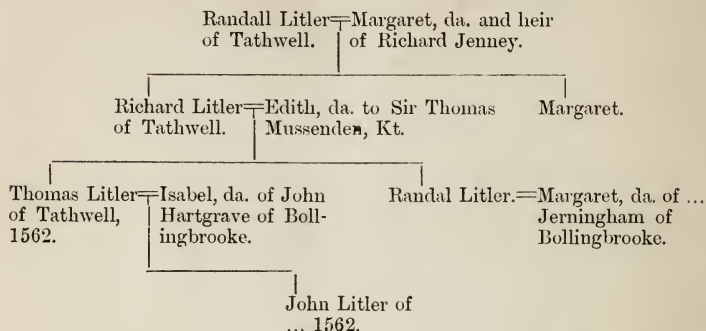
Sir John Little=Alice, da. to Raphe Castell, Lo. of Raveningham, co. Norf.	Humfrey Littlebury, mar. the da. of Sir Jeffery Paynell, Kt.	Robert Littlebury, mar. Anne da. of Sir Thomas Moulton, Kt.
Sir John Littlebury=Margaret, da. to Thomas Gorholme, in whose Kt, t'pe Hen. IV. right he was Lord of Gorholme (? Gochholme).	1. Jane, wife to John Pinchbeck, Kt.	2. Thomas Littlebury=...
Elizabeth, da. of John Col=Humfrey =(Margaret) da. to Sir vile, Kt., ob. s.p., 1 wife. Littlebury. Roger Kelke, Kt.	Jane.	William Littlebury=Elizabeth, da. & heir of ... St. Clair.
Sir Robert Little=Anne, da. of Thomas Meeres of Kirton.	Barbara, wife to Roger Meeres of Kirton.	Elizabeth, wife to John Brograve.
Humfrey Littlebury of=Dallison of Stainsby.	Margaret, wife to Jo. Mussenden of Heling.	Anne, wife to Jo. Frowtall of Laughton.
Richard Littlebury=Elizabeth, da. of Sir Edm. Jenney of Knotsall in Suff., Kt.	Rose, wife to Sir John Eland of Holt, Kt.	2. John Littlebury=Catherine, da. and heir to Rich. Galby of Bicker <i>nigh</i> Boston.
Elizabeth, wife to Sir John Copledike of Harington, Kt.	Humfrey. Robert. William. Edmund.	Jane. Mary. Anne.
Thomas Littlebury=Margaret, da. of Jo. St. Paule of Snarford.	Humfrey=Ursula, sister and Littlebury. heir to John Hersee of Grove, co. Nott., C Kt.	George Little=Elizabeth, da. of ... Sidington. John Littlebury.

B |

B		C	
Mary, 1 mar. to Edw. Forcett, 2 to Christopher Dighton, 3 to Charles Fitz Williams.	Margaret. — Elizabeth. — Edith.	Elizabeth, wife to Charles Yarborough.	Anne, wife to George Blesby of Blesby.
Katherine, wife to John Wythemwyke of Claxby. — Rose.	Humfrey=Eliz. da. Litlebury of ... Tirwitt of Ketelby. — Stamsby.	2. John. — 3. Richard. — 5. Robert.	6. Charles. — 7. George.
Thomas Litlebury=Katherine, sole da. of Anthony Butler, of Cotes, <i>nigh</i> Stow.	William. — Robert. — Isabel.	Elizabeth. — Susan. — Elizabeth.	4. Anthony, mar. Dorothy, da. of Jeffery Wass of Bos-ton. — 5. Edward=Barbara, Litlebury. da. to Edw. Tirwitt of Stanfield.
			John Litle=Margaret, da. of Rob. Farmer of North tonsh.
			Henry Litlebury, living 1591.
			Gilbert, 1591.
			John.
			Troth, wife to Nicholas Southill, son of Anthony.
			Anne, wife to Thomas Dalli-son, 4 son to William, the Justice.
			Rose, wife to Richard Gedney.
			Elizabeth.
			William, s.p.
			Philip.
			Troth.

LITLER.

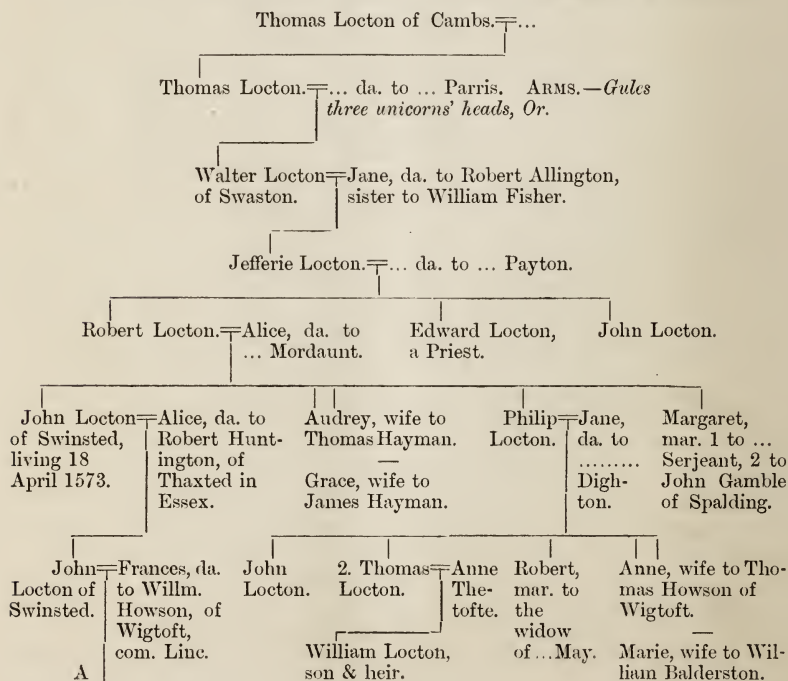
ARMS.—(Added Queen's Coll. MS.) *Quarterly, 1 Argent, two bars Azure in chief a griffin passant Gules all within a bordure engrailed Sable.* (Litler) 2, *Paly of six Or and Gules a chief Ermine.* (Jenney) 3, *Azure, two bars nebulée Argent.* (De Lacy) 4, *Per bend Azure and Or, a lion rampant counterchanged* (Francis).

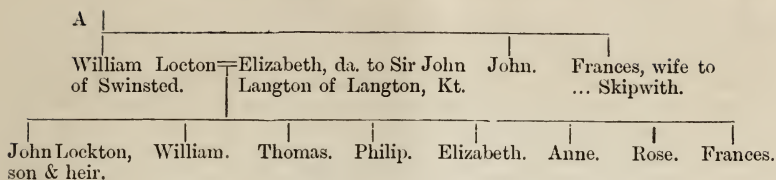


LOCTON.

ARMS.—*Argent, a chief Azure.*

CREST.—*Out of a ducal coronet a griffin's head Azure, holding a lock of the first.*





(To be continued).

GRANT OF ARMS TO ROBERT STRELLEY OF BOWDON,
CO. LEICESTER, ESQ., 1555.

(From *Bibl. Bodl., Rawlinson MSS., Misc. 116, fo. 126, &c.*)

Communicated by the Rev. W. G. DIMOCK FLETCHER, B.A., Oxford.

To all and singuler as well Kinges Herauldes and Officers of armes as nobles gentilmen and others which these presentes shall see or heere William Hervye esquire otherwise called Clarencieulx principall Heraulde and Kinge of armes of the sowthe easte and weaste parties of England from the ryver of Tiente southwarde sendith due comendacons and greatinge. ffor asmuche as auncientlie from the beginnyng the valiaunt and vertuous actes of excellent parsons haue ben comendid to the worlde with sondrye monumentes and remembraunces of theare good desearttes emonges the which one of the chefiste and moste usuall hath ben the bearinge of signes and tokens in shildes called armes the which ar none other things then evidences and demonstracons of prowes and valoure diverslie distributed accordinge to the qualities and desearttes of the parsons that such signes and tokens of the diligent faithfull and cowargiouse myght apeare before the negligent cowaarde and ignorant and be an efficient cawse to moue stir and kindle the harttes of men to the ymytacon of vertue and noblenes even so hath the same ben and yet ys continuallie observid to the intente that such as haue don comendable service to their prince or contrey eyther in warre or peace maye both receyve due honor in their lives and also deriue the same successiulie to their posteretie after them And hereuppon beinge enformed by dyvers gentilmen and credible parsons that Robert Strelley of Bowdon in the countie of Leyceter esquire beinge off the howse of Strelley and one of the prevy councell To owre most dreade soveraigne Ladye Queene Marye hath well meryted and deservid to be in all places of honor and wourshippe accepted and receyved as well for his trewe and faithfull service don to her said Matie at fremyngham as also for his good and valiaunt service don in Scotlande and at the seige of mustrell and otherways And in remembrance and consideracon thereof I the said Clarencieulx Kinge of armes by power and authoretie to myne office annexed and granted by Letters pattents under the greate seale of Englande have incresid his armes and assigned gyven and graunted unto

and for the said Robert Strelley esquire these same with the appurtenances here after following That is to saye he bearith paly of sixe peeces argent and azure a bordure engreiled ermyns and to his creaste upon the heaulme on a wreathe argent and azure a Sarzins headd from shoulders upwarde sharnne heyred and bearded sables with a wreath abowte his headde argent and azure tassellid golde mantellid gules doubled argent as more plainlie apearith deputed in this margent To have and to houlde the said armes heaulme and craste unto the said Robert Strelley esquire and to his posteritie with theire due difference to use beare and shewe for evermore without ympedyment lett interrupcion of anie person or persons In wittnes whereof I the said Clarencieux kinge of armes have signed these presentes with my hande and put thereunto the seale of myne office and the seale of myne armes Geven at London the XVth of December in the yere of our Lorde God 1555, and in the first and seconde yeaes of the reigne of our soveraignes phillippe and Marye by ye grace of god Queene of England france naples Jerusalem and Ireland defenders of the faith princes of Spaine and Cvill archdukes of Austrie dukes of myllaine Burgonye and brabant countes of haspurge flanders and Tyroll.

Witt: hery aſs Clarencieux

Kinge of Armes.

Robert Strelley, of Bowdon, co. Leicester, esquire, the grantee of the arms and crest in 1555, appears to have been the son of Sir Nicholas Strelley, Knight, a third son of the house of Strelley in com. Derby, whose pedigree was entered at the Visitation of Leicestershire in 1619. (Harl. Soc., p. 194). From the grant it seems that he was a privy councillor, and had rendered certain services to Queen Mary at Fremyng-ham, and in Scotland, and at the siege of Mustrell, &c. ; but what these services were, I have not been able to ascertain.

In the Visitation Pedigree he is described as of West Langton in com. Leicester, of which place he was lord of the manor, and lived at the manor house there. He married Johanna, daughter of Nicholas Rowell of com. Oxford, by whom he had, with two daughters, two sons, John Strelley and Nicholas Strelley ; and died in 1595. (Nichols' Leic., ii, 663). By indenture dated 24 May, 2 Edw. VI., the King, in consideration of certain lands in cos. Lincoln and Nottingham, granted to Robert Strelley certain messuages and lands in Harborough and Bowden, lately belonging to the chantry of Buk'ton alias Boulton in com. Northampton, and other premises in cos. Nottingham, Leicester, Northampton, Lincoln, &c. ; but whether this was the grantee, or another person of the same name who died 23 January, 1553-4, I cannot say.

See further Nichols' 'Leicestershire,' ii, 472, 491, 661, 663 ; Hill's 'Langton,' 19-21, 227 ; Hill's 'Market Harborough,' 5 ; 'Visitation of Leicestershire,' 1619, (Harl. Soc.) 194.

W. G. D. F.

PEDIGREE OF ROOKE, OF CO.'S KENT AND GLOUCESTER,

By HENRY WAGNER, Esq., F.S.A.

ARMS.—*Arg. on a chevron engr. between 3 Roofs as many*

Chess Roofs Sable (quartering 2nd and 3rd for Millington—Quarterly, 1st and 4th Az. three millstones Arg., 2nd and 3rd Arg. an eagle displayed Sa. (or 1 Az.)

CREST.—A Dexter arm embowed, in armour, ppr. garbed Or, holding in the gauntlet a pistol of the last, the arm environed with a trumpet Ar.

AUTHORITIES :

Family Documents and Information.

Wills and Parish Registers.

Visitation of co. Kent in 1619.

My special thanks are due for help and information given by Colonel Chester,

Sir John Maclean, the Rev. Canon Scott Robertson, and the Rev. G. B.

Perry, Vicar of Monkshorton.

Coll. Arms, 14 D. 14, p. 98.
Hasted's County History.

Thomas Rooke, of Mersham, co. Kent. Will dat. 6 June=Elizabeth (?) Lucas.

27 Hen. VIII, pro. 13 Nov. 1538, by son George.

George Rooke, of=Agnes Hall.

Mersham, co. Kent,

Will dat. 20 Jan.

1553, pro. 1554.

William Rooke, of Mersham, Yeoman. Bur. at Mer=Jone.

sham, 21 Dec. 1560. Will dat. 15 Dec. 1560, pro. 20

March 1560-1, by Jone, the relict.

Alice.=Thomas Sole

(? Atsole).

A son mentioned, but not named, in father's will.

Rose.

Amy, posthumous child, provided for in father's will, bap. at Mersham, 20 Jan. 1560-1.

Thomas Rooke, of=Margaret, dau. of Sir Reginald Laurence Rooke, of Monks=Ursula, 3rd da. of Sir Reginald Scott, John Rooke, not named
Mersham, co. Kent. Scott of Scot's Hall, co. Kent, horton, co. Kent, d. 1612, and sister of the aforesaid Margaret, in the Visitation, but
by his 2nd wife, Mary, dau. of M.I. in Monkshorton Church. mar. at Mersham 9 Aug. 1576, died 16 in his father's will.
Brian Tuke. and bur. at Monkshorton Church 18
Jan. 1629, æt. 79.

B

George Rooke, bap.=Sarah, da. of
at Mersham, 19 ... Lyne, Esq.,
May 1577. of

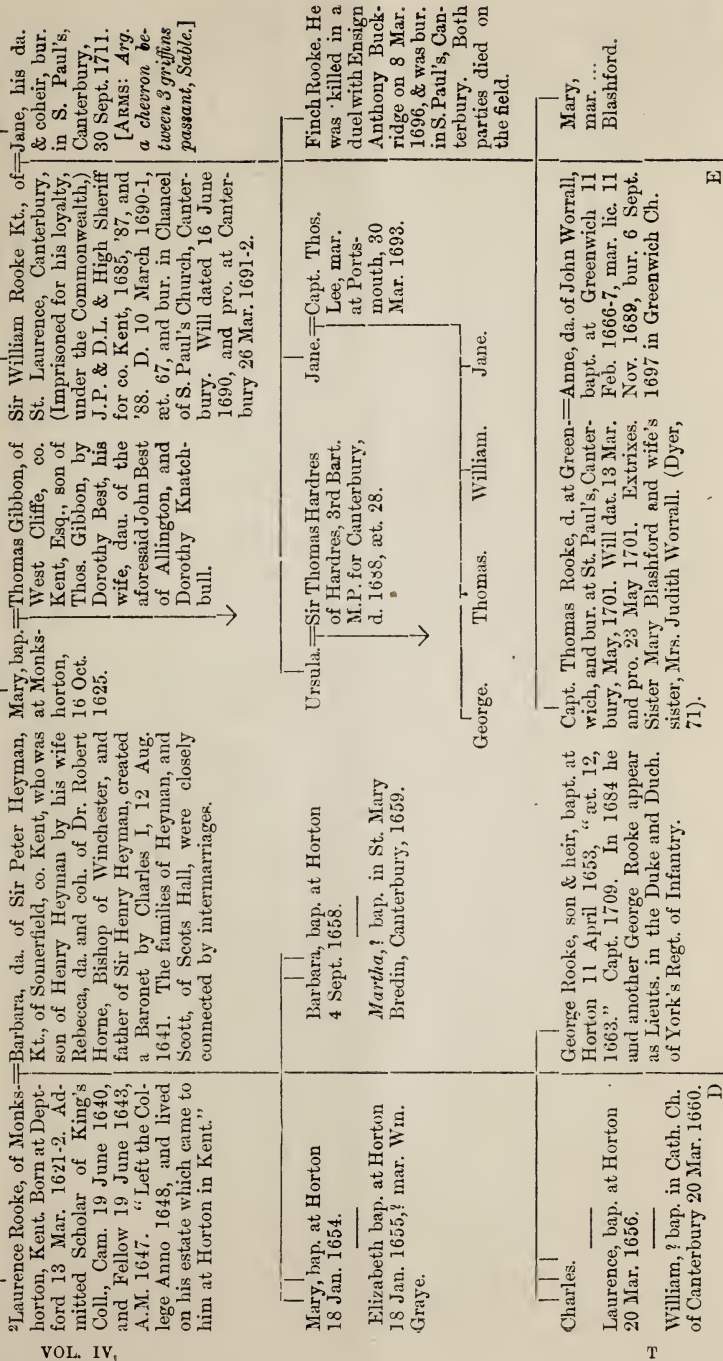
Thomas. Elizabeth, bap. at Mersham 9 Oct. 1576, bur. in
Canterbury Cath. 20 Dec. 1599. Will dat. 7 Dec.
and pro. 22 Dec. 1599 at Canterbury. (Consistory.
vol. xxxviii. fol. 238).

Jane.=William
Nethersole.

A

| C

B |



F |

Eleanor, b. — Charles Wyndham, Esq., then of Clowerwall, co. m. 25 Jan. 1762, Glouc^r, and later of Dunraven Castle, co. Glamorg. On succeeding to Edwyn property he took that name, his son retaining his patronymic. d. 25 Sept. 1768, Mar. 2ndly ... widow of .. Ashley, Esq.

Thomas Wyndham of Dunraven Castle. — Ashley.

Caroline, sole dau. and heir, — Windham Henry Quin, 2nd Earl of Dunraven. In consequence of his marriage he b. m. 27 Dec. 1810, assumed in 1815 the surname of Wyndham, in addition to and before that of d. 26 May 1870. born 1782, died 1850.

James Rooke, Lieut.-Col., of Bigsweat, and of Wich. — Mary, da. and coheir. of Thomas Rigge of Clifton, wood Lodge, co. Oxford. Extra Aide de Camp to co. Glouc^r, M.D. Mar. at St. Andrew's, Holborn, H.R.H. the Prince of Orange at battle of Waterloo, 25 May 1798. Died 15 Nov. 1814, bur. at Kensington. The other sister & coheir, Hannah Rigge, mar. 3 Aug. 1799 at St. Andrew's, Holborn, George Worral of Frenchay, co. Glouc^r, d. s.p. 6 May 1840. Mrs. Worral, by Royal Licence dated 6 June 1840, took the name of Rooke only, and the arms of Rooke quarterly, in the first quarter, with her own family arms.

George Rooke of Bigsweat, co. Glouc^r, Capt. in army, b. , d. unm. 15 Dec. 1839, and bur. at Kensington. Left his estate to his 3rd cousin Geo. Chas. Rooke. Will dat. 14 May 1837, pro. 20 Feb. 1840.

Elizabeth, d. young.

*James Rooke, General in army and Col. — Elizabeth Brown, mar. of 38th Regt. of Foot, M.P. for co. Monmouth in five Parliaments, d. 1806 ? "d. & bur. at St. Briavel's 11 Oct. 1805." bur. 10 Mar. 1806, et. 76. (? widow, née Richmond).

Jane Sophia, b. , d. unm. 11 July, 1790, et. 26.

Eleanor Rooke, m. 1, Col. Patterson, Military Sec. to the Duke of York ; 2, at Newland, 7 Sept. 1802, Lieut.-Col. Thos. Probyn, Major 18th Foot, and late Govr. of St. Kitts, by whom she had issue John, Thomas, and a dau., who (?) "all died in their infancy" ; 3, Charles Fallon, late Capt. 11th Light Dragoons. Died and bur. in Kensington Churchyard. Issue only by 2nd mar.

G

<p>⁶⁷Haynan Rooke, b. 20 Feb. 1723-4, bap. at St. Martin's in Fields, d. unmar., 18 Sep. 1806, Major in the army.</p>	<p>⁷Brudenell Rooke, b. 3 June 1725, d. 1776.</p>	<p>⁷Robert Rooke, b. 31 March 1727, in the army, killed at Senegal 17—, s.p.</p>	<p>⁷William Rooke, b. 9 May 1728, d. young.</p>	<p>⁷Ann, b. 20 Aug. 1729, d. young.</p>	<p>⁷Selina, b. 24 Feb. 1731, d. unmar.</p>	<p>⁷George Rooke, b. 3 Sep. 1738, d. young.</p>
<p>⁶⁷Elizabeth, b. 15 Mar. 1734-5, Rt. Rev. John Douglas, mar. 27 Apr. 1765, died 13 D.D., Bp. of Carlisle Apr. 1802, and bur. in St. George's, Windsor, in the Bray Chapel.</p>	<p>⁷Jane, b. 5 Nov. 1787-91, & Salisbury 1791-1807. Bur. in Bray Chapel aforesaid.</p>	<p>⁶⁷Henry Rooke, b. 30 July 1742, in the army, d. 12 June 1821, bur. at west end of St. George's Chapel, Windsor.</p>	<p>⁷Charles Rooke, b. 4 Sep. 1746 at Drayton, co. Midd., sister of Sir Willoughby Aston, D. at Windsor Castle, 2 Feb. 1827.</p>	<p>⁷John Charles Rooke, b. 10 July 1781, Lieut.-Col. 3rd Guards, d. of wounds received in the Peninsula (Sponsors, Earl of Loudoun, Col. Archer, and Mrs. Douglas.)</p>	<p>⁷John Charles Rooke, b. 10 July 1781, Lieut.-Col. 3rd Guards, d. of wounds received in the Peninsula (Sponsors, Earl of Loudoun, Col. Archer, and Mrs. Douglas.)</p>	<p>⁷Mary Hannah, b. d. unmar., 23 Aug. 1870.</p>
<p>⁷Selina Mary, dau. and heir, b. 8 Apr. 1772, mar. ... 1804, d. 3 Feb. 1859, bur. at Llandovery, co. Monmouth.</p>	<p>⁷Sir Henry Willoughby Rooke, Major-General, C.B., and K.C.H. Of Minsheerue, Berks, and afterwards of Pilston House, co. Monmouth, J.P. for cos. Monmouth and Berks, b. 2 Aug. 1782. D. 2 May 1869, æt. 87. (Sponsors, Earl of Darlington, Sir Willoughby Aston, and Hon. Mrs. Needham).</p>	<p>Elizabeth Dinah, b. 11 Aug. 1777 at Langeliff Hall, d. young.</p>	<p>Jane Elizabeth, b. 30 Oct. 1779, bapt. at the Chapel Royal of the Savoy, d. unmar. 18 Dec. 1779. (Sponsors, Mrs. Corbet, or Mrs. Crosbie, sister to Mrs. C. Rooke, Lady Greg, Genl. Jones).</p>	<p>⁹Caroline, bap. at the Savoy Chapel Royal 26 Nov. 1808.</p>	<p>William Frederick Hill, b. 10 April 1813, bap. at Brighton. Sponsors: H.R.H. Duke of Gloucester, Lord Hill, Royal 26 Nov. and Lady Rodney. D. 12 Dec. 1845.</p>	
<p>Jane, b. 12 Mar. 1807, bap. at Chapel Royal of the Savoy, 4 May 1807, died 27 Nov. 1836, unmar.</p>	<p>Selina Elizabeth, b. at Windsor, George's Chapel, Windsor, 4 Aug. 1804, mar. at St. George's, Hanover Square, 29 Feb. 1832, and bur. in St. George's Churchyard at Madras.</p>	<p>William Douglas, Esq., her 2nd cousin, b. 29 June, and bap. in Cathedral Church, Sarum, 11 July, 1806.</p>	<p>William Willoughby Nassau Douglas, b. 3rd June 1831, d. 11 Dec. 1857.</p>			

H

H |

Rev. Willoughby John Edward, b. at the Savoy Chapel Royal, 22 April 1810, B. N. C. Oxf. B.A., Dom. Chap. to his late R. H. Duke of Cambridge, V. of Tunstall, 1837, and of Little Wymondley, Herts, 1870. He m. 2ndly, 26 Oct. 1864, at All Saints, Gordon Square, London, Hon. Catherine, da. of Thos. Lister, 1st Lord Ribblesdale, and widow of Rev. J. F. Parker. She d. 10 Oct. 1873.

Charles Morgan Douglas, b. 28th Jan. 1840, d. infant. George Aubertin Willoughby, b. 28 Jan. 1841, at Alresford, Hants, d. 21 March 1868, at Buenos Ayres.

Henry Anthony Pudsey, b. 18 Aug. 1843. Phoebe, da. of Samuel Field, of Thame, Oxon, b. 6 Mar. 1847, mar. at Thame, 20 Oct. 1870.

Mary Dawson Matilda, b. 7th Feb. 1847, d. an infant. Willoughby Brudenell, b. 9th March 1849.

Caroline (his 2nd cousin) 3rd da. of Henry Anthony Littledale, Esq., by Mary his wife, eldest da. of Pudsey Dawson, Esq. (She inherited the estate of Bolton Hall from her father, who derived it from the Pudseys, who had held it from temp. Edw. III.) Born 22 Sept. 1817, d. 10 July 1857.

Anne Esther Selina, b. 27 June, 1842, at Alresford, mar. 5 April 1877. Esq., of Weymouth, b. 1 Dec. 1845.

Eleanor Elizabeth, b. 23 Aug. 1844, at Alresford, Hants.

Frederick John Littledale, b. 28 June 1852, at Benthams, d. 20 March 1875.

George Charles Rooker, of Bigs, wear, co. Gloster, Capt. 3rd Guards, b. 22 Sept. 1805, bap. 1838, bur. at Kensal Green.

Willoughby Sandilands Rooker, now of Bigs, wear, co. Gloster, late Lt.-Col. in the Scots Fusilier Guards, F.L.S. b. 16 Aug. 1837.

Constance Mary Willoughby, b. 29 June 1865, and bap. at Trinity Church, Chelsea. George Douglas Willoughby b. 12 Aug. and bap. at St. Briavel's, co. Gloucester, 19 Sept. 1867.

NOTES TO ROOKE PEDIGREE.

¹ Probably named after Sir Timothy Thornhill.

² It must be left to the future historian of the Rooke family to determine whether Laurence Rooke, the Gresham Professor of Astronomy and Geometry, was the son or the "studious nephew" of George Rooke. His death, which occurred 27 June, 1662, was sudden, occasioned, says Pope, "by overheating himself in a walk from the Marquis of Dorchester's house at Highgate to the Royal Society, then sitting at Gresham College," and (as is added in the *Biographie Universelle*) "dans la nuit même qu'il avait attendue depuis plusieurs années pour terminer de curieuses observations sur les satellites de Jupiter;" and his will was merely nuncupative, but in this, made 24 June, "in the presence and hearing of Walter Pope, Doctor of Physicke, and Abraham Hill, Merchant," he appoints "my Lord Bishop of Exeter, meaning Doctor Seth Warde," exor., leaves only trifling legacies, and makes *no mention of family* or estate. The will was proved in London, 9 July, 1662 (99 Land).

For his life, list of Works, cf. also Ward's Lives of the Professors of Gresham College, 1740; and the History of the Royal Society.

Owing to the lamented illness and absence of the Master, the books of Caius Coll., Cambridge, are for the moment inaccessible, and the parentage, &c., of the Laurence Rooke of that College who graduated as A.B. in 1639, and A.M. in 1644, has not been ascertained.

³ Admon. (P.C.C.) 20 Oct. 1704, of Dame Mary Rooke, al's Luttrell, late of S. James', Westminster, granted to her husband, Sir George Rooke, Knt., Vice Admiral of England. Admon. de bonis non 2 May 1727, to Samuel Mills, Esq., surviving exor. of Sir George Rooke, now also deceased.

⁴ James Rooke had by Miss Tasburgh (who had been companion, and elsewhere styled *niece*, to his first wife, and who died under age, soon after having been brought to bed of) a daughter, Margaret Frances Disney Rooke, who married William Sheldon, Esq., of Weston House, co. Warwick. Of this marriage there were seven sons and one daughter. (1) Ralph Sheldon, Esq., of Weston, M.P. for Wilton, who m. Jane, d. of ? Sir Francis Holbourne; (2) William, who m., but d. s.p.; (3) Edward, who d. unm.; (4) James, who m. the dau. and heir of Rev. Mostyn, or Wynne; (5) Charles Henry, of Haute Fontaine, in France, who m. Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Gorge, Esq., of Eye, co. Hereford, M.P. for Leominster, and relict of Charles Graham, Esq., of the Netherby family, of which marriage there were five daughters:—i, Charlotte, wife of M. Nègré de Mossars [s.p.]; ii, Margaret, m. M. De Chastelet; iii, Lucy, unm., lived with, iv, Matilda, who m. Victor Lourmel, Count de Hommelin nr. Lamballe, Brittany, and had one son Charles; and v, Emma, who m. M. Charles Dudon of the town of Cateau Cambresis in French Flanders, and had one son Charles. (6) George, of Enns, Upper Austria, who m. Frances, Princess of Auersperg; (7) Henry, who d. at Weston, 1761. The dau. Margaret Frances Anne, m. 1772, Francis Talbot, Esq. of Witham Place, Essex (whose first wife had been Lady Anne, dau. of Thomas Belasyse, first Earl of Fauconberg), the 6th son of George Talbot, Esq., and younger brother to George Talbot, who succeeded as 14th Earl of Shrewsbury, and left issue two sons, of whom Lieut.-Col. Charles Thomas Talbot (b. 1782, d. 1838) was, by his marriage with Julia, 3rd d. of Sir Henry Joseph Tichborne, Bart. (who rem. in 1838, Capt. Washington Hibbert, of Bilton Grange, co. Warwick), father of Bertram Arthur, who succeeded in 1852, as 17th Earl of Shrewsbury, and d. unm. in 1856, being the *last* male descendant of the 10th Earl.

⁵ Will of James Rooke, of Bigsweat, General in army, dated 15 Apr. 1805, appoints Henry Charles, Duke of Beaufort, and Edmund Escourt, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, Exors. Everything to them in trust for his wife Elizabeth, during her life, &c. Pro. in London, 23 June, 1806.

⁶ Henry Rooke, late Major of the 100th Regiment of Foot, published in 1783, "Travels to the Coast of Arabia Felix, and from thence by the Red Sea and Egypt to Europe, containing a short account of an expedition undertaken against the Cape of Good Hope. In a series of letters;" a little 8vo. pamphlet of 129 pages only, which had a second edition in 1784, and a third in 1788. There was also a French edition

in 1788, and a German one, published at Leipzig, in 1789. He wrote also "Account of the Expedition of Ancona, undertaken by a Russian and Turkish Armament, 1799." London, 1800, 8vo.

His brother Hayman Rooke was the author of—besides other similar small publications—"Sketch of the History of Bolsover and Peak Castles," 1785, 4to.; "An account of the remains of two Roman Villæ discovered near Mansfield, Woodhouse, in May and October, 1786," 1787, 4to. (which had an abridged edition in 1801); "Description of the Great Oak in Salcey Forest, Nottingham," 1798, 8vo.; "Description and Sketches of some remarkable Oaks in the park at Welbeck, London," 1790, 4to.; and "Sketch of the ancient and present state of Sherwood Forest, Nottingham," 1798.

⁷ "All born, except Charles, in Berkley Street, Piccadilly, London." Four sons in the army. Dates of birth were copied by their father, Brudenell Rice Rooke, 1 Aug., 1749, "from the old Bible, the leaves being all most worn out."

Sponsors:—

(2) Brudenell Rooke. Lord Craven, Sir Jeremy Sambrook, and his grandmother Millington.

(6) Selina. Lord Denby, Lady Selina Bathurst, and Lady Vaudeput.

(8) Elizabeth. A second Lord Craven, Lady Paget, and Mrs. Merredith.

(10) Henry. Henry, Duke of Beaufort, Sir James Dashwood, and Lady Darlington.

(11) Charles. Charles, Duke of Beaufort, Lord Lichfield, and Lady Humble.

⁸ Charles Rooke, in consideration of his services in raising a Regiment called the "Windsor Volunteers," was allowed by George III to reside in the "Stone Tower" of Windsor Castle. He and his wife Elizabeth were both buried in the Bray Chapel of S. George's Chapel, Windsor, where there is a tablet to their memory.

⁹ Sponsors:—

Caroline. Miss Wyndham, Miss Jane Rooke, Lt.-Col. "Ansley."

Willoughby John Edward. Sir John Dalrymple (afterwards 8th Earl of Stair), Lt.-Col. E. Draper, Miss Mary Rooke.

¹⁰ With Willoughby S. Rooke there have been members of this family in the army for six successive generations.

ROOKE WILLS.

WILL OF THOMAS ROOKE OF MERSHAM.

Dated 16th June, 27th of Henry VIII. Proved 13th Nov. 1538 by George, the son.

I bequethe my soule to almighty god to o^r Ladye Sainte Marye and to all the Holy Company of Heavyn, my bodye to be buried in the churchyard of Mersham aforesaid. . . . to the high autler there for my tythes negligently forgotten iiis iiid. Item to the Crosse light there xxd. Item towards the Repa'tions of the Church there vis viiid. Item towards the repa'tions of the steple xxd. Item towards the making of the way at Claypett Hyll, vis viiid. . . .

He names, wife Elizabeth; sons George and William; Alice Sole; Johane. Bellyng; Elizabeth Lucas, my mother; John Rowe; Laurence Roke; and appoints overseers of his will, William Mershe, of old Romney, and Richard Lott, of Mersham.

He gives xiid to Mother Miller, Mother Shympynden, Mother Roger, Mother Roose, and Thomas Myhell.

WILL OF GEORGE ROOKE OF MERSHAM, YEOMAN.

Dated 20th Jan., the first yere of the raigne of our Souveraigne ladic Marye. Proved 20th March, 1855.

Lands in Mersham, Aldyngton, Kingsnothe, and Folkestone.

He names wife Agnes; sons Laurence, John, and Thomas; Brother in law, Thomas Sole, and sister Alice Sole; John and Edward, sons of Thomas Sprotte, and sister Catherine Sprotte deced.; John and Richard Dryncker of New Romney; Helyne Hall; Richard Martyn, of Braborne; Robert and William Boll; Alice Morley and Elizabeth Grene.

Overseers of will: Christopher Bellyng, and Thomas Sole.

Exors. Brother William Rooke, and Richard Hall.

WILL OF ELIZABETH ROOKE, DAU. OF THOMAS ROOKE, LATE OF MERSHAM, GENT., DEC'D.

Will dated 7th Dec. 1599. Proved 22nd Dec. 1599.

Directs to be buried in Canterbury Cathedral.

Mentions her brothers, Thomas Rooke, George Rooke, and Willam Nethersole; Sisters Jane Nethersole and Rooke; Aunts Rooke and Hayman, and Uncle Hayman. Appoints brother George Rooke, Exor.

WILL OF URSULA VANNER, WIDOW, OF PARISH OF S. GEORGE, CANTERBURY.

Dated 5th Nov. 1632, and proved 16th June 1634.

Amongst many charities, she leaves £50 to clothe 50 poor widows or women of S. George's parish; 40s to the poor of Monkshorton; 40s to the poor of the Walloon or French Congregation; and £5 to "the preacher that shall preach at my funerall."

She names, Brothers George, William, and John Rooke, and the wives of George, William and John Rooke; nephews and niece Laurence, William and Mary, children of Brother George; Sister Barton; Brother and Sister Best; Brother Taverner; nephew Fyneux and niece Ursula Fyneux; cosen Thomas Fineux and wife; cosen John Best and his wife; nephew George Best; and cosen Finch.

Appoints overseers of will, Brother Francis Barton and Peter Pyard; and Exor., Brother George.

In a codicil she names John, George, Laurence, and Anne, the children of her brother William Rooke, and Susan Rooke, his now wife.

WILL OF GEORGE ROOKE OF MONKSHORTON.

Dated 6th April 1647, and proved 2nd July 1649, by Mary and William Rooke (106, Fairfax).

To be buried in Parish Church, near to the bones of my late dec'd deare mother if conveniently it may be so done, respecting the place of my departing. . . Charges of funeral not to surmount £20 . . . to loving friend Mr. Edward Tuke now Rector of Horton £3 upon condition that he give free liberty to my Ex'or . . . to bury my corps in the Chancell. To the poore of Monkshorton £5; the poore of the French or Walloon Congregation in Canterbury, and of the parish of Sniethe, where I was born, 40s; the poore of Stowting 20s.

To each of my servants in covenant with me at the time of my death, 40s.; to the then chambermaid of my daughter Gibbon, 20s.

To Mary, my dearly beloved wife, sonne in law Thomas Gibbon, and dear daughter Mary his wife, to each of them £10 to buy blacke. To my sonne Laurence I give the like sume of £10 to buy blacke to mourn in not for me but for his own sinne, which God give him grace to do.¹

. . . my two loving sisters, Mrs Elisabeth Barton and Mrs Anne Best; my good mother in lawe Mrs Mary Burrell; grand-children Thomas and Mary Gibbon; well-deserving nephew, George Rooke; nephew George Fenneith (*sic*, Fyneux); godson Edward, son of cosen Timothy Rooke; loving nephews John and George Best; loving niece, Ursula Pierce; loving cosen, Sarah Rooke of Scot's Hall, widdowe; cosen Thomas Rooke of Scott's Hall; and cosen Sarah Redding.

To wife Mary half of lynnen excepting one suite of damask by me bought of the ex'ors of Doctor Andrewes, her uncle, late Bishopp of Winchester, which my meaning is shall remain to Horton Court.

To Mrs. Jane Honeywood one piece of gould called a Rose Noble in remembrance of my good wishes and respect to her.

To the library of Kings Colledge Cambridge, where my sonne Laurence is fellow, I give one book intituled an Astronomical discourse composed in French by one James

¹ The cause of the paternal displeasure is found in the 'Athenæ Oxonienses,' (iii, 588-9, Edition of 1817), where Antony a Wood, indentifying him with the eminent astronomer, says he was admitted to King's College in 1639, and there "continuing about 8 years, . . . submitted to the men then dominant."

It may be further noted that many of the names occurring in this will are found also in 'The Domestic Chronicles of Thomas Godfrey, Esq.' ('Topographer and Genealogist,' ii, 450-470), and in the Scott wills printed at length in the 'Memorials of the Family of Scott of Scot's Hall,' by James Renat Scott, F.S.A., 1876.

Bassentin a Scott. . . To my honored freind Sir Norton Knatchbull I give one book of geography, made and published by one Magnius, an Italian.

To my noble kinsman John Browne Esquier I give my history of England, Scotland and Ireland lately set forth by André Du Chesne, a Frenchman. To my cosen Lambert Godfrey my french booke of Martyrs. . . To my noble cosen Edward Scott of Scot's Hall Esquier I give my history of Savoy. To my worthy kinsman Robert Scott Esquier I give the meditations of Monsieur du Plesses Mornay in two small volumes which he gave me himselfe at my last beinge with him at Saumoure. . . . To my sonne Gibbon I give my booke of statutes at large. To my studious loveing nephew Laurence Rooke one Mathematicall brasse instrument wth all the app'tenn'ces composed by one Gallileo Gallilei, a famous Mathematician in Italy. Also my great Ephemerides calculated by the aforesaid An: Magnius wth all my manuscripte notes and papers touching the Mathematiques.

Names besides Sister Hanner; nephew John Rooke, sonne of Brother William dec'd; loveing cosen M^{rs} Deborah fleete, my cosen Joane Edwards, my cosen Rebecca Singleton, or any other children as my cosen Rooke her mother shall appoint; Godsonnes George Burbane and George Jenkin; my loving friend Mr. James Watts sometime Curate of Horton, as also Mr. John Vaughan, late minister there.

And soe I bidd this world good night when and wheresoever it shall please God to accomplish the time of my dissolution.

. . . Trustees are—my son in law Thomas Gibbon, gent; my noble freind, John Browne of Scots Hall, Esquier; my loving cosen Thomas Rooke of Scot's Hall, gent; and loving nephew, George Rooke of S. Laurence.

Overseers of the will are—my trusty and much beloved friends, John Browne of Scot's Hall Esquier; Lancelott Johnson of the Inner Temple, Esquier; and sonne in law, Thomas Gibbon.

Sole exor. is, sonne William, charginge him on my blessinge not to marry or to take to wife any p'son without y^e consent and approvemt. of his mother and greater number of my said overseers.

The estates to go for term of 4 years to William, "for the better performance of my will," and then to Lawrence, the elder son.

By a codicil, dated 27 Nov. 1648, and referring to "sundry great hindrances and losses in my personal estate," he appoints his wife and son Laurence exors. conjointly with William.

EXTRACT FROM THE WILL OF DOCTOR LANCELOT ANDREWES (BISHOP OF CHICHESTER, 1605-9; OF ELY, 1609-19; AND OF WINCHESTER, 1619-26).

Which is dated 22nd Sept. 1626, and was proved in London, 26th Sept. 1626.

He leaves legacies "to the children of my sister Marie Burrell to her eldest sonne Andrew . . . to her sonne John to her sonne James to her sonne Lancelot to her daughter Mary Rooke."

PARISH REGISTERS.

Monkshorton.

- 1588. 20 Oct. Bapt. William, son of William Rooke.
- 1604. 19 April. Marr. Thomas Fineux, junior, of Hufham, and Elizabeth Rooke, of Horton, by licence,
- 1612. 13 Oct. Bapt. John, son of Will'am Rok.
- 1613. 10 Oct. " Ursula, dau. of William Rooke.
- 1614. 12 Jan. " George, son of William Rooke.
- 1620. 16 Apr. " Robert, son of Thomas Rook.
- 1623. 28 Oct. Marr. Robert Steed widdower & Sara Rooke mayden.
- 1624. 6 June. Bapt. William, son of George Rook jun^r
- 1625. 16 Oct. " Mary, dau. of George Rook.
- 1628. 21 Sept. Bur. William, sonne of William Rooke, Gent.
- 1666. 6 Nov. " John Rooks.
- 1678. 8 Dec. " Mrs. Mary Rooke widdow of St. Andrew's Holborne London.
- 1688. 20 Apr. Bapt. Margret dau. of John Rook.

Canterbury, Cathedral.

- 1639. 7 Oct. Buried Mr. Francis Barton.

Canterbury, St. George's.

1673. Elisabeth Rooke mar. Wm. Graye.

Canterbury, St. Paul's.

1690. 12 March. Bur. Sir William Rooke.
 1696. 9 " " Finch Rooke.
 1699. 17 June. " Lady Mary Rooke.
 1701. 29 May. " Captain Thomas Rooke, Gent.
 1702. 24 July. " The Lady Rooke, Junr.
 1708. 28 Jan. " Sir George Rooke, Bart. [sic].
 1711. 30 Sept. " Dame Jane Rooke, widow of Sir William.
 1739. " George Rooke, Esq., the last of the males of the family of the Rookes of St. Laurence in this Parish.
 1716. Bapt. Thos. the son of Henry More, D.D., and Catherine Rooke, his wife.

S. Dionis Backchurch, London.

1700. 16 July. Tracy Catchmay, of Bixway [sic], co. Gloucr., Esq., bach., and Barbara Stephens, of St. Paul, Covent Garden, wid.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

Memorial Slabs in Monks Horton Church.

" *Memoriæ parentum Sacrum.*

" Here lieth the Body of Ursula the daughter of Sir Reginald Scott of Scotts Hall, Kn^t, wife of Laurence Rooke of Horton, Gent. who died in An^o 1612, by whom she had issue Thomas, Elizabeth, Marie, George, Anne, Ursula, William, John and William, shee departed this life the 16th day of Jan^y 1629, aged 79 years, she lived religiously, died righteously and her body part abideth here in hope of joyfull resurrection to bliss eternally.

" Favour is deceitful and beauty is vain ; but a woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised." (Prov. xxxi, 30).

" Posuit Georgius Rooke pietatis filialis obedientiæ et amoris ergo."

A coat of arms above this apparently belonging to another monument.

" This said Monument was dutifully erected at the only charge of Laurence the eldest son of George Rooke of this parish, Esq^{re} to perpetuate as he might and this may the pretious memory of his dear deceased father who lieth buried beneath the same and who had issue the said Laurence, William and Mary. Their chaste mother Mary the daughter of William Burrell of Popler in Middlesex, Esq^{re}. And when he had deservedly reaped the just reputation of a complete gentleman by his conversation amongst strangers beyond the seas, enriched himself with the beautiful esteem of a munificent neighbor by constant hospitalitie here at home, and in the 69th year of his age, June 2^d 1649, finished with great lamentation this home of his to be possessed with greater joy of that immortaltee where time shall be no more."

There is also an illegible stone, the inscription on which was partially copied thus by the Rev. Joseph Price, Rector, 1768.

" Here lieth the Body of William Rooke son of Laurence Rooke late of Monks Horton Gent who left issue by Anne his first wife daughter of George Jink (or Inkle) Gent., George, and Anne and Laurence by his 2^d wife Susannah daughter of ... (Henman) [perhaps Heyman] and he departed this life 2^d of May 16(45) in the 58th year of his age."

From a large Mural Tablet, of white marble (doubtless removed from the chancel, and now) in the N. aisle of S. Paul's Church, Canterbury.

Neare this place lyeth y^e body of Sir William
 Rooke of S^t Lawrence in this Parrish K^{nt}
 who after some years Imprisonment and other
 sufferings in his estate for his constant
 Loyallty was soon after King Charles y^e
 second's Blessed Restoration put into the
 Commission of y^e Peace had likewise A Regiment
 of Foote, and the same time the com'and of A
 Troope of Horse He was one of y^e Deputy
 Lieutenants for this County of Kent and
 High Sheriff of the same for severall years,
 Part in King Charles the Second's Reigne
 and neare* fowre Years in King James's Reigre
 Hee married Jane Finch
 Daughter and Co-heire to Thomas
 Finch of Coptree Esq. in Allington Parrish neare
 Maidstone : By whome he had Issue GEORGE
 Mary Ursula Ann Thomas
 Jane and Finch Rooke.
 He departed this life March y^e 16th 1690 in
 the 70th year of his age.†

From a Mural Monument, surmounted by his bust, in S. Michael's, or "the Warriors," Chapel in Canterbury Cathedral.

I.M.S.
 Georgii Rooke militis
 Gulielmi Rooke militis filii
 Angliae Vice Admiralli.
 O Quantum est historicæ in isto nomine !
 At quantillum hic titulus potis est enarrare !
 Profugientibus ex acie Gallis A^o MDCXCII
 Ipse apertâ cymbulâ
 Immistus Tormentorum globis
 Imbribusque glandium
 Tot Gallis testibus credite posteri !
 ultrices primus Flammas aptans
 Naves Bellicus XIII juxta la Hogue combussit
 Compositis dehinc inter Suevum et Danum
 Summo Consilio et justitiâ Discordiis,
 A pacato Septentrione ad meridiem se convertit
 iterumq. exusta aut capta ad vigonem
 Tota Praesidiatrice Hostium classe
 Atq. onerariis Immensae Molis, Argento factis
 In Patriam feliciter adductis ;
 Opimam Praedam Fide Integerrimâ
 In Ærarium publicum deportavit.
 Gibraltariam copiis Navalibus
 paucioribus horis cepit
 quam postea mensibus irritò conatu
 Justus obsidebat exercitus
 et eâdem fere impressione
 Instructissimam Gallorum classem
 Inferior multo viribus
 Consilio et Fortitudine longe Superior,

* William Rooke of Canterbury, Esq., afterwards knighted, was sheriff in 1685, being the last year of the reign of King Charles II. In the first year of King James II no sheriff is found in the recogn. book in the exchequer ; but in the 2nd and 3rd (1687 and 1688) Sir William Rooke above-mentioned served this office. Hasted's 'Kent,' i, xc.

† He was bapt. at Monkshorton in 1624, and appears to have been in his 68th year.

Non denuo in aciem prodituram, profligavit
 { Carolo III ad solium
 { Hispaniis ad Libertatem } viam aperuit
 Europae ad pacem
 His atq. aliis exantlatis laboribus
 Heroi Christiano
 ob egregiam in Ecclesiam Pietatem
 ob Fidem Gulielmo Magno
 et Annae optimae
 Sanctissime semper Praestitam ;
 Ob nomen Britannicum, per terrarum orbem,
 Amplificatum et Decoratum
 non titulos superbos
 non opes invidiosas
 nec inanes Vulgi plausus
 Sed optimae Mentis conscientiam,
 Bonorum amorem omnium,
 otium in paternis sedibus
 et mortem in Christo concessit Deus.
 Obiit xxiv die Januarii Anno Aetatis suae LVIII Christi MDCCCVIII.
 Uxor is habuit tres
 Mariam Howe } de { Cold Berwick } in { Wilton :
 Mariam Luttrell } { Dunster Castle } { Somerset :
 Katharinam Knatchbull } { Mersham Hatch } agro { Cantiano
 Quarum ex secundo Georgium
 filium unicum reliquit
 H.M. { Gul: Brodnax } Armigeri
 & Sam: Milles }
 T. C. P.

Notices of Books.

AN INDEX OF HEREDITARY TITLES OF HONOUR. By EDWARD SOLLY, F.R.S., F.S.A. London: Published for the Index Society, by Longmans, Green and Co., 1880. 4to.

The Index Society, of the publications of which this is the fifth volume, was founded in 1879, and bids fair to be one of the most useful of modern literary undertakings. An Index of Royalists whose estates were confiscated during the Commonwealth, an Index of Municipal Offices, and several others, have been already printed. The first volume contains "A Preliminary List of English Indexes," an *index of indexes*, which, though unavoidably incomplete, is of immense value, and will doubtless be augmented and reprinted by its compiler Mr. Wheatley, the Hon. Secretary, in due time. No matter what subject one is studying in these days, the number of books printed about it is so great that the most industrious enquirer will be long before he can make himself acquainted with their titles, much longer with their contents. Every year therefore indexes to what has been already published on any subject are becoming more sought for and more necessary. This want it is the aim of the Index Society to supply, and it has sprung into being not a moment too soon. The important work begun by the Index Society has not yet been appreciated by the public, because it is too young at present to be well known; but the time will come, and that before long, if the Society be well managed, when it will take its place as the first and most useful

of our literary associations. So far as its publications already extend, it has done good service to those whose taste is for genealogical and historic enquiry, and its prospective works, Indexes of English Topography; of the Biography of Topographical Writers; Local Engravings arranged under Counties; Painted Portraits of British Worthies; Dugdale's Warwickshire; Hutchins' Dorset; and Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, may be taken as a guarantee that a fair proportion of its publications will be devoted to subjects of especial interest to the genealogist.

Mr. Solly's "Hereditary Titles of Honour" now before us is a book which ought to be among the "working tools" of every genealogist. It gives us a clue to a large class of pedigrees entirely uncatalogued in the various guides to printed genealogies which have been published. In none of them has any attempt been made to index the pedigrees in Peerages and Baronetages, and consequently the names of many families whose pedigree is only to be found in these are entirely omitted. Mr. Solly's plan enables us without much difficulty to find such descents. He indexes Peers under their peerage title, adding their surname in italics, and Baronets of course under their surname, and to each title adds the date of creation, and, if extinct, the date when it became so, or, if merged, that into which it is merged. If therefore an account of a family is required it will easily be found by referring to any Peerage or Baronetage, as the case may be, published during the time the title was in existence, or to books treating of dormant and extinct titles if not now in being.

Mr. Solly describes his work as "a guide or reference to the existing and extinct Peerages and Baronetages of England, Scotland, and Ireland," and very properly disclaims for it any pretension to be in itself a Peerage or Baronetage, or in any way to take the place of the works of Burke, Lodge, Debrett, and others, adding that it is merely designed "to point out *in which* of the Peerages or Baronetages any given title is to be found." Unfortunately this is precisely what his book does *not* do, and this is Mr. Solly's worst and most inexcusable blunder; an omission that ought not to have been made, and one that it is difficult to understand the reason for, if reason there be. He ought to have added to each title references to books from which he derived his information; or, if this would have made his volume too bulky, at all events to have given a list of the Peerages and Baronetages he consulted as a preface or appendix to his book. Such a plan would have rendered it easy to find the various accounts of any Title mentioned, and have made his book of much greater value to the class of students for whose benefit it has been compiled. It would also have been of advantage to have appended a note of interrogation to such titles, and they are numerous, as are of doubtful origin; to those, for example, which Mr. Foster in his new Peerage has relegated to an *ultima thule* which he denominates "chaos." The Baronetcy of "Cooper of Gogar," already noticed in our pages as long borne but *never created*, figures in Mr. Solly's Index as fresh as ever, and will no doubt for many years to come like—

The groves of Eden, vanished now so long,
Live in description and look green in song.

Mr. Solly has done much service to genealogists by the publication of this volume, and though it has the omissions we have just mentioned,

it must be remembered that it is the first attempt made to furnish a list of Hereditary Titles. So far as it goes it is well done, and the thanks of all interested are due to him. If all the publications of the Index Society are to be as useful as this, and no doubt they will be, we heartily recommend our readers to place their names on its list of subscribers.

ANNALS OF THE PARISH OF ALMONDBURY, YORKSHIRE. By the Rev. CANON HULBERT, M.A. Part I. The Parish Church. Huddersfield: Longmans, Green and Co. 8vo. Price, 4s

Almondbury is a large and important parish in the West Riding, containing thirteen townships, and in 1871 a population of 45,000 souls. Its contiguity to Huddersfield accounts for the large number of inhabitants. The Manor of Almondbury still includes a great part of the town and outskirts of Huddersfield. It was at the time of the Domesday Survey the property of Ilbert de Lacy, in whose family it continued for many generations, and after became part of the Duchy of Lancaster. King Stephen built a castle here in 1130. In 1627 the manor was sold by Charles I. to Sir John Ramsden, in whose descendant it is now vested.

This part is devoted to the history of the Church, Chapels, and Schools. Of the two latter there is little to tell, but the history of the church is not only carefully, but entertainingly written. Dedicated to All Saints, it appears to have been first erected in or about 1100, and a few traces of the work of this period remain in the present building, which was finished in 1522. Nothing belonging to this venerable edifice has escaped the searching eye of Canon Hulbert: the bells with their inscriptions, the fabric with its architectural details, and the ornaments, the monuments and arms, the Rectors and Vicars, churchwardens' accounts, benefactions, and last of all the Registers, are carefully noticed and illustrated with much more information than we usually find in books of the kind. There are several illustrations, none however quite worthy of the book, those of the arms being such poor specimens of heraldic drawing that we regret that it has been thought worth while to insert them. In future parts it is proposed to give the history and genealogy of the owners of the soil, a work which, if done as well as the history of the church, and we have no doubt but that it will be, for the author is well fitted for the task, will be of much interest and value to the readers of the 'Genealogist.'

THE ARCHIVES OF THE BRIGGS FAMILY. By SAM. BRIGGS. Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., 1880. 8vo.

In our second volume, page 368, we gave a short notice of "A Partial Record of the Descendants of Walter Briggs," stating that Mr. Briggs lead us to hope that it was but the forerunner of a more complete account of the family. This hope is happily realized in the book before us. Everything that the author has been able to collect relative to his name is here printed, together with the authority from whence it is derived. No foolish attempt has been made to join the first American Briggs to some one of the same name in England. This is the highest praise we can give Mr. Briggs, for the plain reason that it is the best guarantee of his honest intentions. Avoiding fear on the one hand and rashness on the other, he has steadily persevered in his search after truth, and not having as yet

found the secret for which all genealogists search, the "missing link," he has not, as too many do, attempted to substitute for it a line of descent which will not bear investigation. The book appears to be entirely what its author intends, a guide to those whose opportunities of making further research are greater than his own. His experiences of genealogical enquiries are somewhat naively narrated in the preface, *e.g.*, "A person to whom I applied for information concerning the family, wrote in reply, that 'a Rhode Islander who was anxious to know about his ancestry, ran down one line and brought up in the *Narraganset Indians*, but did not run out the other line, fearing that he would get into *Africa*.'"

In the account of English families of the name we notice a few topographical errors, *e.g.* :—Page 7, line 2, *Neusolers* should be *Neen Sollers*; page 16, *Burton Lagars* should be *Burton Lazars*. Line 4 (page 10) of the inscription at Salle, which is given in facsimile, is also misread. The responsibility for these errors however probably rests with those who supplied Mr. Briggs with his material, as we are told that the compositor has strictly "followed copy." We wish that Mr. Briggs may live to find the missing link; if he does we shall no doubt hear of him again.

RECORDS OF THE ENGLISH PROVINCE OF THE SOCIETY OF JESUS. Vol. VI. (Supplemental Volume). By HENRY FOLEY, S.J. London: Burns and Oates, 1880. 8vo. Price, 26s.

From a genealogical point of view this is the most valuable volume of Mr. Foley's Records. It is chiefly derived from the transcripts of documents belonging to the English College, Rome, made for the Historical Manuscript Commission, and now deposited in the Public Record Office. Of these the most interesting are the annals of the College, distinguished in this volume as "The Diary of the English College," which contains a list of the Alumni who went there to prepare themselves for work as missionaries to England of the Catholic faith. The entries in this list give the age and quality, with other brief particulars, of each person who entered the College from 1579 to 1783, and are 1341 in number. To nearly all of these entries Mr. Foley has added notes full of biographical particulars of each scholar, with, in most instances, authorities for his statements. Those who know the vast amount of time and labour which such notes require, will see by a most superficial glance at his volume, that genealogists owe him a debt of gratitude for giving them the result of his researches in a field of enquiry hitherto quite untrodden, in a form at once concise, clear, and cheap.

The "Pilgrim-Book" of the English College is a record of no little value. It is in reality, for the times in which it was kept, exactly analogous to the "Visitors' Book," now kept in every Hotel all over Europe. It must be borne in mind that in former times Religious Houses occupied much the same position as resorts for travellers which Inns do now. The English College was under the obligation of receiving and entertaining Englishmen visiting Rome out of devotion, of retaining the richer classes for three days, and the poor for eight. The "Pilgrim Book" gives a record of those so entertained from 1588—1656, and probably contains the names of most of the distinguished Englishmen who visited the Holy City during that period. The first visitor was Thomas, first Lord Arundell of Wardour. John Milton dined in the

College in October, 1638, in which year he spent two months in Rome. To the names of many of the visitors the word *nobilis* is added, showing that they were what we usually call 'gentlemen of coat armour,' but, of course, properly speaking, noble.

Mr. Foley would have made his book more easy of reference had he confined himself to one index. We think he has made a mistake in giving one index to the "Pilgrim Book," and another to the rest of the work.

Our readers will be glad to learn that although the Records are completed with this volume, they are promised another relating to the history of Jesuits, which is likely to equal, if not exceed those for which they are already indebted to Mr. Foley's industry and research. He has in preparation 'A General Catalogue of the Deceased Members of the English Province of the Society of Jesus,' from the earliest time to the year 1879, to which will be added a catalogue of upwards of eight hundred *aliases*, or by-names, assumed by Members of the Province as a means of protection in times of persecution. This will doubtless prove, as its author asserts, of service in assisting historians and antiquaries to identify the objects of their search, and will add yet another to the obligations we owe him.

BEDFORDSHIRE NOTES AND QUERIES.

The Editor of "the Bedfordshire Times and Independent" has commenced in that paper a series of articles entitled "Bedfordshire Notes and Queries," and we are informed that it is intended, should the project meet with sufficient encouragement, to re-issue them in a separate form, similar in plan to Mr. Blacker's "Gloucestershire Notes and Queries," which we have already noticed. These articles are good evidence that such a publication would be of much more than mere local interest, and we hope in a future number to be able to report that this useful design has been carried into execution. The Editor will be glad to receive any notes on the local topography and genealogy of Bedfordshire which may be considered of sufficient interest to find a place in his Journal.

JOHN ALURED, THE REGICIDE, M.P. FOR HEYDON IN THE LONG PARLIAMENT.—What is known of him after the Restoration? When and where did he die? Administration to "John Alured, late of Beverley, co. York," was granted to Jane, the Relict, 16th November, 1668 (P.C.C.). Is anything known of the family beyond the Pedigree in Foster's *Visitations of Yorkshire*? The Regicide's only son died, s.p., in 1719, his daughter married William, second son of Henry Pincke, of Kempshott, Hants, and was ancestress of the Pinckes of Sharsted, Kent, extinct in 1833.

W. D. PINK.

PELHAM.

A DOUBTFUL PEERAGE PEDIGREE.

Collins, in his 'Peerage of England,' (4th ed., 1768) under the head of "Pelham-Holles, Duke of Newcastle," says "The lordship of Pelham (co. Herts) is recorded to be part of the possessions of Walter de Pelham in 21 Edw. I, and it is possible his ancestors possessed it before the Conquest, for (!) in Domesday Book it appears that Ralph held of the Bishop of London $2\frac{1}{2}$ hides in Pelham, the possession of two Thanets (*i.e.*, his *predecessors*). Also, after him, was another Ralph de Pelham, who held of the Bishop of London, a knight's fee in the same county of Hertford, as is evident from the certificates of knights' fees in the reign of Henry II; and Jordan de Pelham, his son, held the knight's fee in the reign of King John."

Before these statements are verified it will be desirable to give the full and exact position of "The lordship of Pelham" at the Domesday survey. The following account is from Clutterbuck's 'History of Hertford,' i, 443:—

"Ralph holds 1 hide and 1 virgate of the Bp. of London in Pelham.

"Pagan holds 1 hide of the Bp. in P.

"Ranulph holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ hides of the Bp. in P.

"Gislebert & Ranulph hold 1 hide & 1 virgate of the Bp. in P.

"Two knights hold 3 hides & 1 virgate of the Bp. in P.

"Eldred holds 1 hide of the Bp. in P.

"Riculf holds 2 hides of the Bp. in P."

Here are nine distinct feudal tenants of the Bishop, who hold what is called the "Lordship of Pelham" between them. The Ralph de Pelham, who temp. Henry II ('Liber Niger,') held a knight's fee *in Herts*, of the bishop, was probably a direct descendant of one of the aforesaid nine tenants, and most likely of the Ralph, the first on the list, and probably (and probably only), his knight's fee comprised some of the hides "in Pelham." Thus far we have no certain evidence that the Ralph de Pelham of Henry II's time was either a direct descendant of the Ralph of Domesday, or that his knight's fee consisted of lands "in Pelham." Clutterbuck does not pretend to trace the holdings of the nine Domesday tenants, and his first notice after Domesday

of the owners of Pelham, is that temp. Hen. III and Edw. I, Simon de Furneaux was lord of "the Pelhams" (*i.e.*, the three existing parishes, Pelham-Furneaux, Pelham-Burnt or Arse, and Pelham-Stocken), and after him, by inheritance, the families of Lee and Newport. In the 'Liber Niger' we find an earlier notice of the family of Furneaux as holding $1\frac{3}{4}$ knight's fee of the Bishop of London in Herts, probably a considerable portion of the Domesday holdings in Pelham. As to Collins' statement that Jordan de Pelham was son of the Ralph of Henry II, it is probable; as in the next reign Jordan de Pelham¹ occurs 11 John in a Fine as holding land in Pelham-Arse, and in the 'Liberate Rolls' (p. 224) a Jordan de Pelham, miles, is mentioned.

Collins, next, leaving the owners of nearly the whole of the thirteenth century to be accounted for, states that "the before mentioned Walter de Pelham died siezed of the said manor of Pelham in 1292 (21 Edw. I) and was also possessed of the manor of Cottenham 'in Kent' (Cambridgeshire) and the manor of Twisted in Essex; and left William his son and heir, upwards of the age of 15 years, as also Walter de Pelham, second son." Roberts' 'Calendarium Genealogicum' gives the Inq. p.m. of Walter *the son of Wm. de Pelham*, who died 21 Edw. I, leaving Alice his widow, and William his son and heir, aged 9 years (not 15), as having lands (*terræ*) in Pelham-Furneaux (not the "said manor of Pelham") as well as the manors of Cottenham and Twisted; and no mention is made of any second or younger son.

Thus we find in Collins' first half page a series of assumptions, unjustifiable inferences, and unfounded or unproved statements, enough to discredit or to render us suspicious of all he says afterwards. The next half page indeed is amenable to the same criticism, but we must go through with it, *ab ovo usque ad malum*, till we arrive at a stage in his narrative, where he cites abundant and unquestionable evidence; and there we shall leave him.

The imaginary Walter de Pelham, alleged *second son* of Walter, qui ob. 21 Edw. I, he now brings into Sussex, and calling him "brother" of the young heir, æt. 9, says that he was a grantee of certain specified lands in Hailsham in that county, and that the deed was dated at Hailsham 28 Edw. I. Here we have a specimen of the utter absence of ordinary criticism which characterized the pre-scientific genealogies. Seven years after the aforesaid Inquisition we find a younger brother (Walter) of the heir, then æt. 16, *party to a deed!* But perhaps to make this consistent, the age of the young heir was said to be 15 instead of 9, which would just make Walter of age 28 Edw. I, supposing his birth followed that of his elder brother in the next year. It must be here remarked, however, that Collins' statements from the time of Hen. II are "ex stemmate facto A.D. 1632

¹ 20 Hen. III, Jordan de Polham occurs in a fine of lands in Polham, co. Devon.

per Joh. Philipot Somerset fecial," which compilation of Philipot may be put on a par with a similar performance by the same hand, attempting to show by reckless assertions, fallacious and defective reasoning, that the noble family of Finch was in the paternal line descended from the much nobler and antient family of Fitz Herbert.

But *revenons a nos moutons*. The Hailsham deed is said to be "ex evident. in stemmate prædicta." Doubtless such a deed existed, and was before Philipot, for we have evidence at this time of the existence of a family of Pelham in East Sussex; but the old genealogists thought nothing of changing names, and Walter may be a wilful misreading for some other christian name.

We are next told, "when this Walter died I don't find, but Thomas de Pelham his son and heir (?) was witness to a dateless deed of lands in Waldron, and was living 2 Edw. II, as appears by another deed." Thus, 2 Edw. II (1309), Walter, who was under 9 years of age in 1291, becomes in 18 years father of an adult son! Furthermore, "Another Thomas de Pelham (son of the former, as Philipot, Somerset Herald asserts) is mentioned in a deed dated at Warbleton, 1346, and left issue a son John de Pelham (which *may* be true) which John de Pelham was a person of great fame in the reign of Edward III." Here we come to the first proved lineal ancestor, and a distinguished one, of a long line of no less distinguished descendants, the Pelhams of Sussex; and henceforward Collins' account is interesting and trustworthy, being based on historical and documentary evidence.

The attempt of Philipot to derive the Pelhams of Sussex from those of Herts we have now seen breaks down on ground of his own choosing; and we may be assured he did his best to accomplish that object. There may be for all that a connection between the two families; but there is no evidence or even presumption of it whatever. There are no signs from Inq. p.m. or otherwise that the Pelhams of Herts and adjoining counties had *any* property in Sussex; and no circumstances are given to make it probable that the Pelhams of Sussex by inheritance or marriage were connected with those of Herts, or that a branch migrated from one county into the other. The family deriving their name from Pelham in Herts does not appear to have been a distinguished one, if we except three members of some rank, the Ralph of the 'Liber Niger,' Sir Jordan de Pelham, temp. John, and Peter de Pelham, Sheriff of Cambridgeshire, 2 Hen. III. Besides these we find in the public records scattered notices of the name in Herts, Essex, and Cambridgeshire, but none indicating ownership of any considerable manor or estate for a succession of generations. Nor does the name occur in any roll of arms, nor is any coat attributed to it in the heraldic dictionaries.

We will now enquire what may have been the *real* origin of

the Sussex family. We find the name in Sussex as early as 21 Edw. I (the date of the death of Wm. de Pelham *ut ante*). In the Subsidy Rolls of that date Thomas de Pelham is rated at 2s. for property in Warbleton, where the family for generations subsequently had lands; and a Ralph de Pelham occurs in a Fine the 10th year of the same reign, as owner of property in the same parish.

It is always the laudable endeavour of genealogists to *hook on* the first of a family emerging from obscurity to some family of the same or similar name in the same or another county. Hence there being found no Pelhams in Sussex earlier than Edward I, it was sought to connect them with the more ancient family of the same name in Herts. But as a mere guess, this is always a perilous genealogical experiment; for to say nothing of there being several places in England spelt exactly alike at present, the spelling centuries ago was extremely various, which renders a hap-hazard identity in the latter case most uncertain, whilst in the former the uncertainty is not much less. Thus we are told¹ "that the family of Pakington appears to have assumed the surname from one of the Pakingtons in Staffordshire, Warwickshire or Leicestershire." There is a Stapleton in Shropshire and another in Yorkshire, both giving names to distinct families. It might well be supposed that the ancient family of Babington was the only one "of that ilk;" yet we are informed² "there are in England at least two places of the name of Babington, one in Somersetshire and one in Northumberland. Besides these is a place called Bebington in Cheshire, the lords of which converted their territorial appellation into Babington, and were ancestors to a family now flourishing in Ireland and elsewhere under the latter name." Again, Mr. Lower tells us³ that the family of Bellingham descends from Alan de Bellingham of Bellingham in Northumberland, temp. William I. In the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries a younger branch became widely extended in Sussex, and in that county there existed contemporaneously with it a distinct [yeomanry] family of Bellingham, who seem to have borrowed their name from Belingeham, a manor near Hastings mentioned in Domesday. And the names Howard, Hord, Haward, Heyward, Hereward, Heywood, Howarth, &c., are constantly interchangeably spelt in old registers and documents, and every bearer of these names hopes to hook on to *the* illustrious family of Howard.

Enough has now been said to show that any mere conjecture to connect one family with another bearing the same or a resembling name is utterly valueless, unless there are strong circumstances to justify the attempt. We have seen that there

¹ Burke's Baronetage.

² Nichols' 'Topographer and Genealogist,' i, 133.

³ 'Patronymica Britannica.'

are no such circumstances pointing to a connection of the Pelhams of Sussex with those of Herts. Accordingly, we will now examine the circumstances of the early Pelhams of Sussex with those of two or three families of the same county bearing resembling names.

First, we find early in East Sussex the name of Pulham. Wm. de Pulham and Richard de Pulham occur 20 Edw. I. as owners in the settlement of the new town of Winchelsea.¹ Of this family, 20 Hen. VI, Goddard Pulham was Mayor and M.P. for Winchelsea, and was also bailiff of Great Yarmouth. Now there is a Pulham in Norfolk, which doubtless gave name to this family.² And the name is met with temp. Edw. III. in Winchelsea. Contemporary with the Pulhams was the family of Paulin. 1236, Thomas, son of Godfrey Paulin, was Jurat of Winchelsea. 1243, Thomas, son of Godfrey de Winchelsea [? Paulin] occurs. 1312, Henry Pawlen is met with.³ 10 Edw. II., Rex concessit Roberto de Paulyn de Winchelsea ballivam de W. Rye, cumpert.⁴ In 'Sussex Arch. Coll.' (vol. xxiii, p. 31) reference is made to Godfrey's chantry in Winchelsea; and elsewhere (vi, 69) it is called the chantry of Godfrey Pulham. Paulin⁵ and Pulham may have been different families, and the one name not corrupted from the other; but there are two notices of the Paulins that are significant in connection with the Pelhams: 1, The Prior of Michelham, 16 Edw. II, had licence to hold five acres of Henry Paulyn in Hailsham⁶ [where we have seen Walter de Pelham had property coterminously.] 2, Nicholas Paulin of Merle was first husband of Godeline Pissenden; her sister and coh. Joanna marrying Vincent Finch.⁷ Now Collins says, Sir John Pelham, (temp. Edw. III.), the head of the proved pedigree, "had certain lands and houses in Winchelsea in marriage with Joan, dau. of Vincent Finch." Here we begin to find important circumstances respecting the early Pelhams of Sussex. The Finches were a mercantile family of Winchelsea, as were the Alards, Palernes, and Salernes, with whom they intermarried. We know not whether Sir John Pelham was married before his exploits in France or after, but he chooses a wife from one of the mercantile families of East Sussex, among whom we have seen were the Pulhams and Paulyns. These facts at least are suggestive.

We now proceed to notice another family of East Sussex of the name of Pepplesham. This family derived its name from a manor between Bexhill and St. Leonards, called in Domesday

¹ 'Hist. of Winchelsea,' by W. D. Cooper.

² 'Sussex Arch. Coll.,' viii, 207.

³ Ibid. xxiii, 21.

⁴ 'Abbreviatio Rot. Orig.,' p. 60, 233.

⁵ Bernard Poleyn, 7 Hen. II, held three knights' fees in Charminster. 1 Rich. I, Wm. Pulein was owner. (Hutchins' Dorsetshire, ii, 545).

⁶ 'Sussex Arch. Coll.,' vi, 136.

⁷ Howard's 'Misc.,' 1st series, ii, 330.

Pilesham, and now Pebsham. The name is frequently met with in Thorpe's 'Catalogue of Battle Abbey Charters,' and in other early documents relating to East Sussex. One of the family, temp. Hen. III, was Sir Hugh de Pepplesham. Margery, da. and coh. of Simon Pepplesham, mar. 1st William Battisford, of Battisford in Warbleton, by which match there were two coh., Isabel, ux. Sir Thomas Fynes, and Alice, ux. Sir William Echingham, and secondly, Robert Cralle of Cralle, in Warbleton, by whom there were three coh., one of whom Isabel, mar. Vincent Finch.¹ We arrive at the arms borne by Pepplesham by monumental memorials. In Echingham Church are, or were, the arms of Echingham impaling quarterly 1 and 4 Battisford, 2 and 3 "3 birds like geese" for Pepplesham.² In Frinsted Church, co. Kent, was a shield for Finch of 6 quarterings:³ 1 Finch, 2 Passenden (Sable, a fess between 3 pelicans Or.) 3 Cralle (6 mascles in fess) 4 Pepplesham (Sa. 3 ducks Arg. in pale) and in Nettlested Church, Battisford impaling 3 ducks Arg. in pale, and the latter coat alone, the birds being placed 2 and 1; whilst in Brenchley Church, Battisford occurs impaling 3 ducks in pale (*ibid.*)

The way is now paved for a consideration of the arms borne by Pelham of Sussex, as calculated in connection with the foregoing facts, to elucidate the Sussex origin of the family. These arms are, and have been from time immemorial, *three pelicans*, that is from Rich. II. downwards. In Waldron Church, Azure, 3 pelicans (close) Argent remain in one of the windows. Laughton Church became, after the dissolution of the monasteries, the burial place of the family, and on one of the spandrils of the doorway of this church are engraved the arms of Pelham, 3 pelicans (close) vulning themselves *in pale*. This and two later forms of the arms are figured in Mr. Lower's paper in *Sussex Arch. Coll.* (iii, 213) the second being the 3 birds, 2 and 1, from a sculptured stone at Robertsbridge Abbey, and the third, with wings expanded as now borne.

A feasible conjecture is now allowable, viz., that the name of Pepplesham became Pelsham, and then Pelham, and that the ducks or shovellers assumed the form of *pelicans* as a canting coat; or, if the change from Pepplesham to Pelham be considered not so easy or likely as that from Pulham to Pelham, we may find a more direct and probable origin for the coat borne by the early Pelhams.

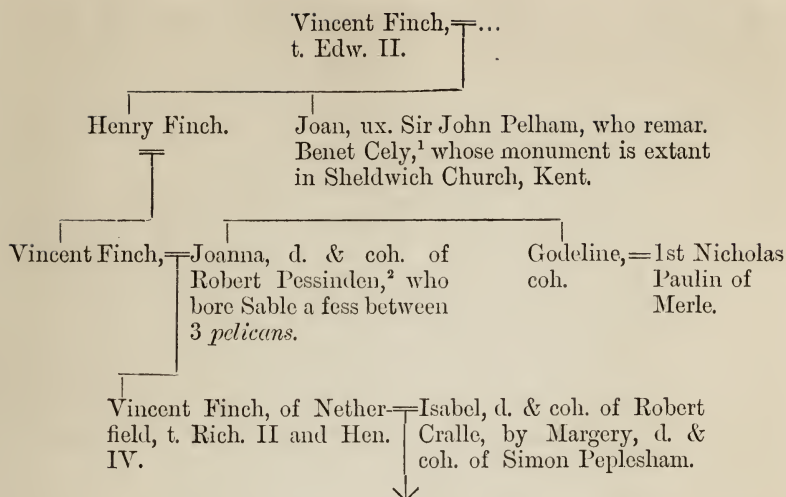
According to the elaborate genealogy of Finch compiled by Philipot, Somerset Herald, before-mentioned,⁴ the following portion of the pedigree bears on our subject:—

¹ Howard's 'Misc.,' 1st series, ii, 332.

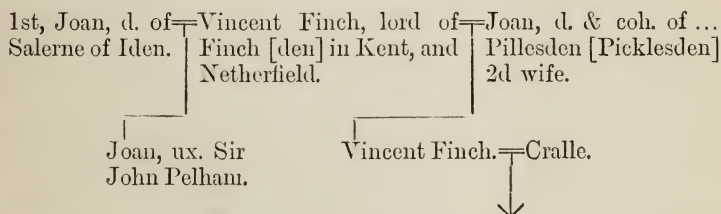
² 'Sussex Arch. Coll.,' ix, 353.

³ Philipot's 'Church Notes,' Harl. MSS. 3917, p. 81.

⁴ Howard's 'Misc.,' 1st series, ii, 328.



This pedigree is thus given in Collins' account of the Finch family, and in Berry's 'Sussex Genealogies,' but is by no means reliable. Sir William Burrell, who had access to the deeds of the landowners of the county (see Burr. MSS., Brit. Mus., under 'Netherfield,') gives this different account:—



But this account may be wrong in assigning Joan, who married Sir John Pelham, to the first wife, instead of to Joan, the second wife. If by the latter, we have at once what we want—a reason for Sir John Pelham bearing the pelicans for arms; for it was the

¹ 42-6 Edw. III, Benedict Cely was Mayor of Winchelsea (Cooper.)

² This name is variously spelt Passenden, Pissenden, Pitlesden, and Picklesden. Amongst the 'Gentry of Kent,' 1433, is John Pitlesden of Tenterden; Wm. Engham of Engham, temp. Hen. VII, mar. Joan, da. & h. of Thomas Picklesden of Picklesden; Tho. Petlesden of Tenterden, by will dated 1 Dec. 1463, desires to be buried in the chancel of the Church of St. Catherine in Tenterden; Edward Guldeford, Esq., of Halden, temp. Hen. VI, mar. Juliana, d. & h. of Stephen Pitlesden (Hasted). In Wittersham Church there was a memorial in one of the windows to one of the family (Ibid). The family of Finch had a branch settled in Tenterden, and they gave the name of Finch-den to their manor. We may well conceive a branch of Pepplesham, or Pelsham, settling in that parish too, and adding the suffix -den to their name, imposed it as a territorial designation, resulting in the various forms we have seen. Thus the ducks of Pepplesham, or Pelsham, would take the allusive form of Pelicans; or, it may be the latter were the original charges of their shield, and in time became undistinguishable from ducks.

custom then for a *novus homo* to take a coat founded on that of some immediate ancestor, or that of his wife. In such a case his ancestral name might have been Pulham, as there are no arms to be found for that name. Be this however as it may, the name of Pelham was obscure in Sussex temp. Edw. I and II¹ till temp. Edw. III the deeds of Sir John Pelham first made it illustrious. It is not met with at this period in the Battle Abbey Charters, where the names of Alard, Finch, and Pepplesham constantly occur, nor in the public records. Unless we assume Pepplesham to have become Pelham, Sir John Pelham was unconscious of ancestral coat armour, and when he became famous in chivalry, had to bear the insignia of the rank of knighthood. If he were conscious of descent from the Pelhams of Herts he would have assumed or resumed the arms which that family bore: and that they bore some arms is pretty certain from the rank of some of its early members, whom we have noticed, and for another reason to which we must now draw attention.

Collins states that Sir John Pelham, son of the first, sealed a deed dated 20 Ric. II with these arms quarterly, viz., 3 pelicans, and *a fess between two chevrons*. This, as a general rule, would imply that his mother was an heiress, and bore the quartered coat; but we have seen that she was no heiress. Now the anonymous author of 'The Norman People'—a work of some ingenuity and research, but of extravagant statements and conjectures, and as a whole utterly untrustworthy—under the name of "Pelham" gives as the arms of the ancient family of Herts, the precise coat quartered on the above seal, which he says was founded on that of Peeche, who were their feudal suzerains. The Pelhams of Herts and Camb. certainly had some feudal relations with that family, and also with that of De L'Isle who bore a similar coat, and it is therefore not improbable (though no authority is given for it, nor is it found in any roll or ordinary) that by marriage into one of these families such a coat was early assumed by some Pelham of Pelham. But if this was the ancient coat, how is it that it is borne in the second quarter by Sir John Pelham, and not in the first? We know that it was the custom in those times often to take the arms of the wife or mother, if an heiress, and to relegate the old paternal ancestral coat to the second quarter. But that could not have been the case here, nor did the second Sir John Pelham marry a lady who bore three pelicans, as we shall presently see. This custom of bearing two coats, quarterly, the new and the old (called by heralds "ancient") was *imitated* by families who fancied they had discovered their patronymic was something else at an early

¹ We know that the same name was spelt differently in different districts. A new name in a district would be written as it was sounded, the scribes having no written instance to guide them.

period, and their arms not their original and ancient bearings.¹ Thus the family of Finch bear Fitzherbert quarterly, on the presumption (which has never been proved) that an alias of an early ancestor being Herbert, it meant a derivation from the old and knightly family of Fitz Herbert. This practice, however, we are not accustomed to carry back so far as the time of Richard the Second, when heraldic usage was fenced round by penalties for misappropriation and unlawful assumption. Yet we can draw no other conclusion from the remarkable and suggestive seal in question used by Sir John Pelham than that some herald of the day persuaded him he was a scion of the ancient Hertfordshire line, then probably sunk into obscurity, and that his paternal arms of the three pelicans having become associated with his distinguished father he could not disuse them, and so bore Pelham "ancient" in the second quarter. For it is remarkable that the seal of the third Sir John Pelham (in succession) does not continue the use of the fess and two chevrons, but in the second quarter (the first being the three pelicans), gives this coat, viz., ermine on a fess three crowns, which is supposed to be the coat of Crownell,² and therefore that of his mother an heiress. Nor have the fess and two chevrons been used by the family at all ever since, the second quarter being occupied by 2 buckles.³

It must not be forgotten to refer to the statement of Collins, that "the pelicans the arms of this family were painted in the church of Pelham." This probably arose from the fact mentioned by Clutterbuck (iii, 458), that on the oak roof of the church of Pelham-Furneaux there was a shield quarterly, 1 and 4 Argent a chief indented Gules; 2 and 3, Gules 3 swans Argent. Nothing else resembling the pelicans is mentioned by Clutterbuck, as found in either of the three churches. Mr. Lower ('Sussex Arch. Coll.,' iii, 213) repeats Collins' statement, and adds that the badge of the Sussex Pelhams (the buckle) occurs sculptured on stone twice on the church of Thundridge near Ware (which is

¹ Philipot in his *Genealogy of Finch* (Howard's Misc., 1st series, ii, 335), referring to the family of Moyle of Kent, who, he says, were a branch of the ancient baronial family of Moels (?) naively laments that the arms of the latter family were "thruste into the second place," and a mule assigned for the paternal coat of Moyle.

² Figured in *Sussex Arch. Coll.*, iii, 220. In the Vis. of Sussex 1634, the lady is said to be Alice the d. and h. of Crownall.

³ "In the pedigree drawn up at the Visitation of Sussex in 1634, two buckles with a part of the belt attached are quartered as an "augmentation." This is the first instance of the formal recognition of the buckle by the Heralds, for in the previous Visitation, temp. Eliz., the pelicans only are entered. The addition of the belts was displeasing to one branch of the family. Among the Burrell MSS. is an original letter written from London 10th July, 1620, by Sir Thomas Pelham to his "good cosen" Sir Wm. Pelham, in which he says, 'I had conferred with a skilful herald but that I did so much dislike the altering and buying and selling of arms for Gayne. They have added to the buckle a part of the girdle, which I did never see in all the seals of arms I have, or on any escutcheon.'" (*Sussex Arch. Coll.* iii, 229, being an article on the Pelham Badge by M. A. Lower).

engraved), and after remarking on the proximity of Thundridge to Pelham (which is not the case), accounts for it by the fact that Thundridge church belonged to the Priory of Ware, and that Sir John Pelham may be supposed to have obtained a grant of the profits of this confiscated alien priory. And Mr. Blaauw, in an article in vol. vii of the same Collections, p. 65, remarks that a new church was then (1854) being built at Thundridge, but that "the west tower, on which the Pelham badge is shewn, will be preserved." Whether or not the sculptured figure may have been meant for the Pelham badge, as an isolated circumstance, it affords no countenance to the supposed connection of the Pelhams of Sussex and Herts. And here it may be proper to notice Mr. Blaauw and Mr. Lower's idea that "the manor of Pelham" belonged to Sir John Pelham. In the list of Sir John Pelham's manors taken 1403 (given by Collins), it is true, Pelham manor is valued at £6, but this could have been only some lands in Sussex which got his name;¹ for, 1413, Sir John Pelham gave lands in Warbleton to the priory there; and 5 Hen. VI lets to farm to the same convent his manor of Pelham, and gives other lands ('Sussex Arch. Coll.' xiii, 155).

This article would be incomplete without a critical notice of a paper in vol. xxiv. of the 'Sussex Archæological Collections,' entitled 'The Norman Origin of the Family of Pelham.' It is written by the late Mr. M. A. Lower, who had a life-long connection with Sussex, wrote numerous other papers for the Collections, especially relative to the Pelhams; with materials contributed by Mr. E. Avenel, whom Mr. Lower introduces to his readers as a gentleman, "who perhaps more than any other living man has made the history of our oldest families his study." Under such high auspices we naturally expect to find the subject treated elaborately and with great research and accuracy; and to find at a recent date (1872) a critical review of what had been hitherto done, and valuable additions and corrections made from the ample stock of materials now accessible to the genealogist. But, alas! this joint production is worse than that of Collins, written a century ago,—more full of assumptions and unwarranted inferences, repeating all the errors of Collins, without the slightest addition to our knowledge of the early Pelhams of Sussex, with no new endeavour to connect them with those of Herts, and, what is worse, an egregious failure to derive the Pelhams from the Norman family of Bec, the thesis of the paper.

It is the task of the genealogical critic of the present day not only to expose the errors of the old genealogists; but the Sisyphean labour is cast upon him of constantly denouncing the

¹ Probably the lands called "Pelhams," said to be owned by the father of the first Sir John Pelham in Vis. of Sussex 1634.

grievous blunders of the existing school—the neo-genealogists—who repeat the mistakes of their predecessors, and create new ones of their own in abundance. This comes of novices handling a subject in which their training and experience are alike deficient.

Here is a specimen to begin with of the way in which the subject is approached in the paper in question. “It appears” (to use Mr. Lower’s words) “continues Mr. Avenel, that the Pelhams were originally a branch of the Barons of Bec or Bec-Crespin in Normandy, though (!), from the very early adoption of the name Pelham, and the number of branches of the family, it is not very easy to prove the identity of the Pelhams and Bees.” This is an uneasy apology for a preface. We are then treated to a page about the early Bees, in which the qualifying words “appears” and “probably” occur too frequently to please the genealogist. Then we are introduced to “Ralph (de Bec) of Pelham, in whose line the male succession of the English branches of De Bec seems to have vested.” In 1086 this noble (! the tenant of a hide of land) held from Geoffry de Bech his brother certain lands specified in Herts and Cambridgeshire. We have seen in the early part of this article what “Ralph” held “in Pelham,” and that his descendants could not be traced except conjecturally; yet here *it is asserted* that he was a De Bec, that Geoffry de Bec was his brother, and that he held other possessions at the Domesday survey, and all without any proof or presumption being offered. Then come a host of stray De Bees, who are all complacently affiliated, and a tabular pedigree is given of several descents embodying the belief above-mentioned, “that Ralph de Bec (of Pelham) in whose line the male succession of the English branches of De Bec seems to have vested.” But here is what a less confident writer says as to these statements. After remarking that the only members of the family mentioned in Domesday Book were Walter de Bec, an under tenant in Bucks, and Gosifrid de Bec in Herts, says, “In Herts all traces of the name

¹ To deduce a family by unimpeachable evidence from a Domesday tenant is one of the most difficult tasks of the genealogist; and when accomplished (rarely as it is) is a great genealogical achievement. Thus a “Robert” held of Wm. de Warren the manor of Hurst, afterwards Hurstpierpoint in Sussex, which, and other manors, was afterwards owned by the family of Pierpoint, temp. Hen. III. (Testa de Nevill) to the extent of 10 knights’ fees. That this Robert was a Pierpoint we only know by the fact that in Suffolk, Robert, Godfrey and Rainald de Petroponte were tenants of De Warren, and that their holdings are found subsequently to be in the hands of the Pierpoints of Hurst. Again, as the Pierpoints held largely of De Warren it is not improbable that there was a near relationship between the two families, and we find a Godfrey uncle of Wm. de Warren. So too, as Poynings of Poynings, adjoining to Hurst, was found, temp. Hen. III, to have also held 10 knights’ fees of De Warren, a relationship might be suspected. Wm. Fitz-Rainald was the Domesday tenant of Poynings, whose successors early took the territorial name. Now a Rainald de Pierpoint, as we have seen, was a mesne tenant in Suffolk, and Wm. Fitz-Rainald, with good reason, might be supposed to be his son. But these legitimate deductions are always subject to disturbance by the recollection that the husband of an heiress often took her name; and we can never therefore be sure, in meeting with a succession of generations of the same surname, that they are all in the paternal line.

abruptly and unaccountably cease with Gosifrid de Bec himself ; but in the next generation frequent traces of it occur in Cambridgeshire and Norfolk."¹

Then the writer in the Sussex volume, after noticing the Ralph de Pelham of the 'Liber Niger,' remarks, "His son appears to have been Hugh de Pelham, whose sons were 1, Ralph Fitz Hugh, whose widow Alicia in 1199 brought a suit for dower against Walter de Pelham ; 2, Helias de Pelham, who died before 1199, to whom Walter de Pelham his brother was heir ; 3, Walter ; 4, Petrus de Bec, who in 1194 was defendant in a suit for Middleton, co. Camb., which Ralph de Bec or de Pelham had in 1086 held from Picot of Cambridge. This shows the connection between the Pelhams and De Bees (!) Peter appears in 1218 as Peter de Pelham." The 'Record' publications are quoted in support of these statements ; but, will it be believed, they afford no countenance whatever to their truth ? Here they are :—

"Alicia que fuit uxor Radulfi fil. Hugh claims dower against various persons in Horsey, co. Camb. inter al. against Walter de Pelham one third part of 5 acres in Horsey . . . (here there is an hiatus in the record) Robertus . . . says that Helias frater meus tenuit," etc. ('Rot. Cur. Regis').

4 John, a fine was levied between Ranulph Picot pl. and Peter de Peleham def., of 2 carucates in Cottenham, co. Camb. (p. 302). 8 Ric. I, a fine was levied between Robert Picot pl. and Peter de Bech def., of 3 knight's fees, co. Camb. (p. 262). Thus because a Picot appears in each case, Peter de Bec and Peter de Pelham were the same person !

Hardy's 'Rotuli Lit. Claus' are quoted to substantiate the statement that "Peter de Bec appears in 1218 as Peter de Pelham," when in fact all that we glean from these Records is that 2 Hen. III Peter de Pelham was Sheriff of Cambridgeshire ! After some more instances of *non sequitur*, the apologetic strain is continued : "I do not as yet see with certainty," observes Mr. Avenel [*sic loquitur Lower*] "the name of Walter's son or sons, who lived in the reign of Henry III. Probably the Walter Pelham who is mentioned in the peerages as living in 1265 may have been one ; but several members of the family are mentioned about 1272. There is some chronological difficulty which enquiry will remove." [!] Very shortly after Mr. Lower winds up in this triumphant fashion : "From the last mentioned Walter, who was Lord of Pelham, the surviving branches descended as the peerages state." [!]

We have now gone over the salient points of this pretentious paper ; it is deplorable that such crude and purely speculative and illogical ideas should be published at all ; but from the auspices under which the paper appears, no doubt it will "go

¹ Coll. Top. and Gen., iv, 131.

down" with nine-tenths of the members of the Sussex Archæological Society for a generation to come. Such worthless reasoning as we have criticised might be employed to trace any family up to the most illustrious names recorded in Domesday Book. Indeed, the faintest resemblance of many of our ordinary surnames to Norman names is made the ground by the author of 'The Norman People' before referred to, for the doctrine that the majority of Englishmen are of Norman lineage! And the author of that mischievous work, in the article "Pelham" therein, and otherwise, exhibits so many evidences of a kindred spirit with the writer whom we have just been combating, that the same debased mint seems to have produced the spurious coinage uttered by both; and it is to be hoped for the credit of genealogical literature we shall have no more of the same type.

Since this article was written I have looked into Bloomfield and Parkyns' 'History of Norfolk' for information about the family of Pulham. They say (8vo. ed., v, 400), the parishes of Pulham St. Mary and St. Mary Magdalen contain over 6000 acres of land; that the manor belonged to the Bishop of Ely from the time of the Saxons [as the manor of Pelham, co. Herts, did at the Domesday Survey to the Bishop of London,] and that the bishop purchased thirty acres of Maud de Pulham; that 1304 Alice, daughter of Nicholas de Pulham, had a good estate here; that in 1481 died brother John Pulham, a learned Austin friar of Yarmouth convent; and that in 1445, 54, 59, and 65, Haman Pulham was bailiff and mayor of Yarmouth. And there are some early notices of the name in the 'Rotuli Finium.' It is not improbable that such a family bore coat armour. Now in Pulham was the manor of Hemenhales which was early owned by the knightly family of that name, who, we are informed, bore the arms of Fitz-Walter their chief lord, viz., a fess and two chevrons with the addition of three escallops on the fess. As the Fitz-Walter feudal influence was considerable in the district, possibly Pulham bore a coat based on the bearings of that great family. Gilbert Peche, temp. John, marrying a daughter of this potent house assumed their coat, a fess and two chevrons. We thus see it possible if not probable that both Pelham of Pelham and Pulham of Pulham bore similar bearings ultimately derived from the same source, and the fess and two chevrons on the seal of Sir John Pelham may after all have been the coat of an ancestor called Pulham. It is singular that the two families of Stapleton of distinct origin, before noticed, each bore a lion rampant.

W. S. E.

¹ Roger de Peleham witnessed a charter of Robert, Bp. of London, 1141-51 (Ecclesiastical Documents, published by Surtees Society, p. 51).

PEDIGREE OF THE FAMILY OF SULYARD OF WETHERDEN AND HAUGHLEY, CO. SUFFOLK, AND OF FLEMINGS, CO. ESSEX,

By C. R. SCOTT MURRAY, Esq., assisted by EVERARD GREEN, F.S.A.; with additions by ARTHUR STAUNTON LARKEN, Esq., Portcullis,
COLONEL CHESTER, LL.D., and WALTER CHARLES METCALFE, F.S.A.¹

ARMS.—Quarterly.

1. Sulyard. *Argent, a chevron Gules between three pheons erect Sable.*
2. Fairford. *Barry wavy of eight Azure and Or.*
3. Bacon. *Gules, on a chief Argent two mullets Sable, pierced of the second.*
4. Good. *Gules, a chevron Or between three lions rampant Argent.*
5. Andrews. *Argent, on a bend cotized Sable, three mullets of the field, pierced of the second.*
6. Weyland. *Ermine, on a cross Gules, five escallops Or.*
7. Barnaville. *Gules, a rose Or.*
8. Stratton. *Argent, on a cross Gules five bezants.*
9. Heydon. *Quarterly Argent and Gules, a cross engrailed counterchanged.*
10. Loved. *Argent, four windmill-sails in saltire Sable.*
11. Wheatloafe. *Azure, a garb Or.*
12. Oulton. *Quarterly Vert and Gules, a lion rampant Argent.*
13. Warren. *Chequy Or and Azure, on a canton Gules, a lion rampant Argent.*
14. Ponton. *Or, on a chevron . . . three birds.*
15. Stopford. *Azure, three bezants between nine cross-crosslets Or.*
16. Ravenscroft. *Argent, a chevron between three ravens' heads erased Sable*
17. Holland. *Azure, semée of fleurs de lis, over all a lion rampant guardant Argent.*
18. Skeffington. *Argent, three bulls' heads erased Sable, armed Or.*
19. Birkell. *Sable, three garbs, and a bordure Or.*
20. Swettenham. *Argent, on a bend Sable three spades of the field.*

Argent.

CREST.—A stag's head Argent.

Sir William Sulyard.==.

John Sulyard of Eye,==Agnes, d. & h.
co. Suffolk, Esq. of ... Fairford.

John Sulyard of Eye, Esq.,=Dorothy, d. & h. of ... Bacon.

William Sulyard=Joan, d. & h. of ... Good of Wilby,
of Eye, Esq., son co. Suffolk, Esq. († John Goade by
& heir. Petronilla his wife).

John Sulyard=Alice, d. of Sir John Barrington
of Eye, Esq., of Barrington, co. Essex, Kt., by
son & heir. Alice, d. of Thomas Battle of
Ongar Park, co. Essex, Esq., ob.
21 Dec. 1468, bur. at Eye, pt. 1,
(Weever, p. 780, and Page's Suffolk Trav., p. 556).

ARMS.—*Argent, three chevrons Gules, a fitch of three points Azure.*

A

¹ This pedigree is founded on a vellum pedigree roll of the Family of Sulyard of Haughley, in the possession of Henry Valentine, Lord Stafford, at Cossey in Norfolk.—C.R.S.M.

1 wife, Agnes, = Sir John Sulyard of Weston, co. Norfolk = 2 wife, Anne, d. & coh. = 2 husband, Sir Thomas = Isabella, d. = 1 husband, Humphry Kt., son & heir, Sergeant at Law 1478. | of John Andrews of Bouchier, Kt., son of & h. of Sir Stafford, Earl of De-
Hungate of ..., Judge of King's Bench 1486, Lord Chief Bayham, co. Suffolk, Henry Bouchier (1) John Barre, von, created 1469
co. York, Esq. Justice of England, Justice of Assize in Esq., by Elizabeth, d. Earl of Essex, K.G. Kt., ob. 1
ARMS.—*Gules*, counties of Essex, Herts, Surrey, Sussex, and h. of John Stratton Bur. at Ware, co. Herts, Mar. 1488-9. *months & no more*,
Kent & Middlesex, temp. Edw. V. Foun- of Weston, co. Norfolk, 1491. M.I. given in M.I. in Ware ob. s.p., beheaded at
ded a chantry in Wetherden Church, Esq. Died 25 July Weever. Will dat. 17 Ch. (Weever, Bridgewater, co.
where bur. M.I. Died 18 March 1488. 1520 (?). M.I. given Oct. 1491, pro. 19 Nov. p. 543).
(Weever p. 780). Will dat. 8 Oct. 1487, in Weever, p. 780, and 1491 (Test. Vetus,
pro. P.C.C. 11 May 1488 (21 Miles)), see will of Elizabeth p. 405).
mentions his cousin William Pykenham, Andrews in Test. Vetus,
Archdeacon of Suffolk. vol. i, p. 329.
Stafford.

Vide page 229.

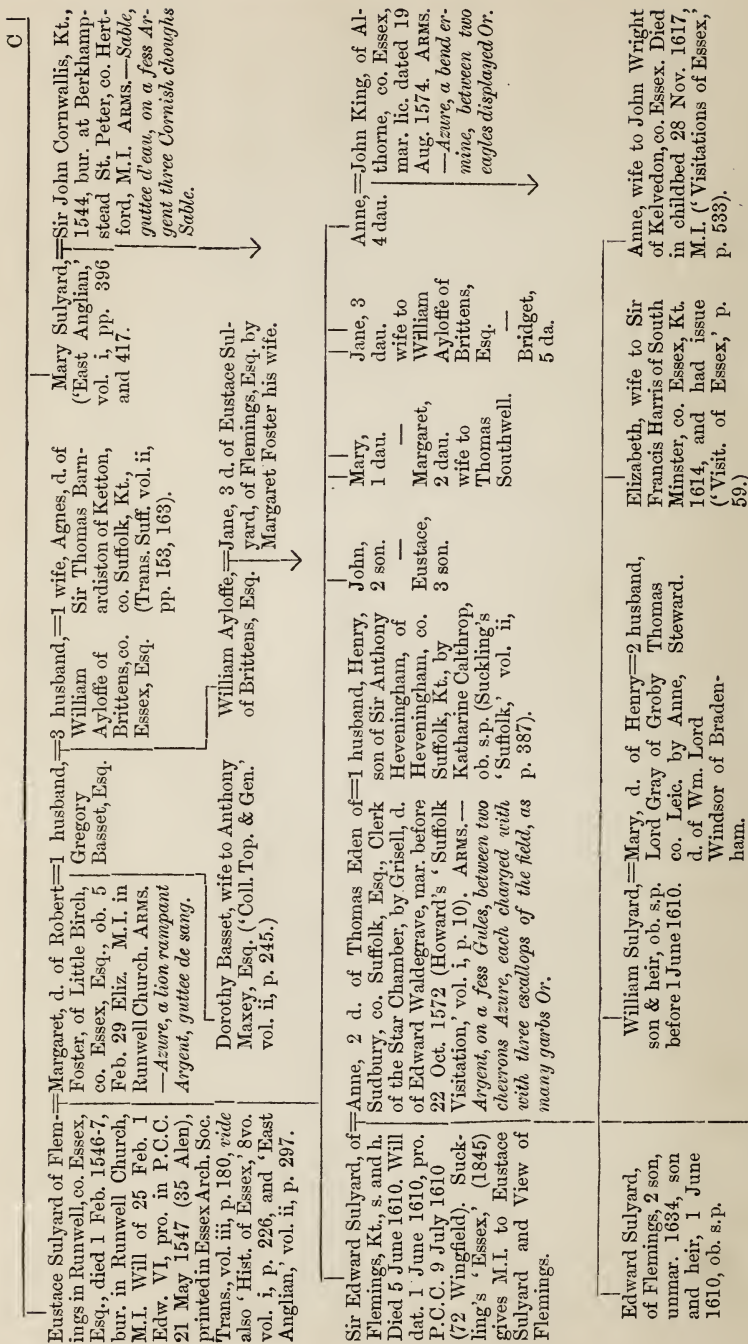
<p>1 wife, Mirabel, d. & h. of Thomas Capeworth of High Easter, co. Essex, Esq., by Anne, d. & h. of Sir Thos. Fleming, of Runwell, co. Essex, Kt. M.I. in Otes-Manor, co. Essex.</p>	<p>= Edward Sulyarde of London, Will dat. 2 March 1567-7, pro P.C.C. 6 June 1517 (18 Holden), "to be Cotton, co. Northampton, Esq. buried at All Hallows, High Laver, co. Essex," (<i>Vide Soc., p. 85</i>).</p>	<p>= 2 wife, Anne, d. of John Norris of Bray, co. Lanc., by Millicent, d. & h. of ... Ravenscroft of Cotton, co. Northampton, Esq. (<i>Vide Visit. of Lanc. 1567, Chet. Soc., p. 85</i>).</p>	<p>William Sulyard, Gent. M.I. at Wetherden.</p>	<p>John Garneys of Kenton, co. Suffolk, Esq., 1487. Arms.—<i>Argent, a chevron engrailed Azure between three escallops Sable.</i></p>	<p>= Elizabeth, "con-sin & heress of the whole blood" to Sir Wm Sullyard, Kt."</p>
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Visitation of Suffolk 1561.

Sir William Sulyarde, Kt., son & h., ob. 25 March 1539-40, s.p. Will dated 22 March 1539, pro. P.C.C. 7 May 1540 (6 Alenger) "to be buried in the Church of S. Lawrence, Ludlow."

Susan, a nun.	Grissel.
Bridget.	Fortune.
Mirabel.	

— 2 —



D |

Sir Thomas Sulyard of Anne, only d. of Edward, husband, Hamon Margaret, wife to Edward
Flemings, Kt., 3 son, Thomas Hall of Thurstun, of Nor- Jackman of Hornchurch
born 1573, ob. 9 March, Higham, co. Nor- wich, Alderman. and Hacton in Havering,
1634-5, bur. at Run- folk, Esq. co. Essex, 1634, and had
well. issue.

Thomas
Sulyard,
3 son.
—
Dorothy.

Augustine
Sulyard,
2 son.

Edward Sulyard of Flemings, son &
h., aged about 14 in 1634, ob. c. 1635
7 Nov. 1692, at. 71, bur. in Runwell
Church, M.I. Will dated 21 Feb.
1690-1, pro. P.C.C. 10 Nov. 1692
(202 Fane).

Vide p. 227.

B

John Sulyard of Margaret, d. of
Wetherden, Esq., 3 Robert Baker of
son, and heir of his Wetherden. Died
mother. Died 8 31 Aug. 1521, M.I.
March 1538-9, bur. at Wetherden.
at Wetherden (Weever, p. 779).
Will dated 18 July ARMS.—*Argent*,
1538, pro. P.C.C. on a fess between 3
3 May 1539 (13 bezants, 3, 2, 1,
Crumwell). — *Lyston*.

1 wife, Margaret, = Andrew Sulyard, = 2 wife,
d. and h. of of Deptford, co. Mary,
Lyston of Bading- Kent, Gent., 4 son, widow
ham, co. Suffolk, bur. 21 Oct. 1544, of Sir
ob. s.p. 1 April at Wetherden, M.I. John
(Weever, p. 1521 (Weever, p. 780). Timper-
780). ley, Kt.

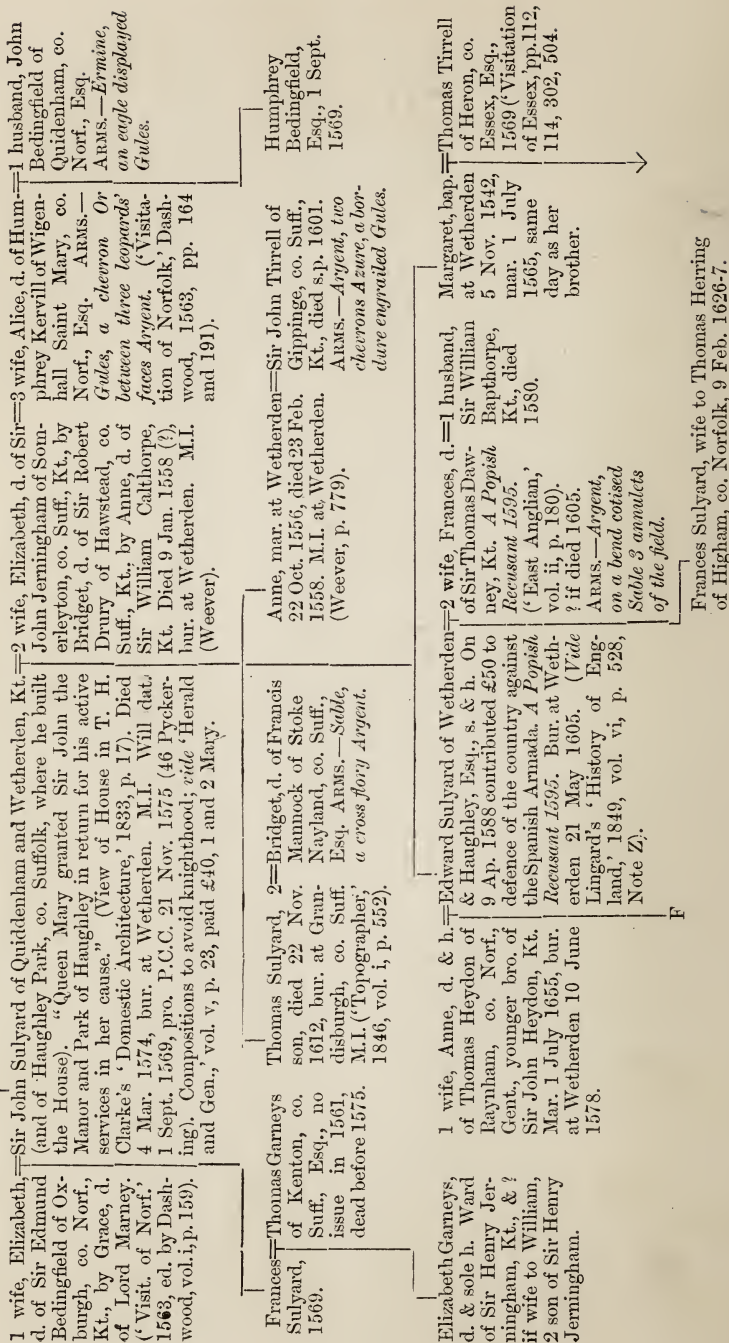
Elizabeth, unm.
8 Oct. 1487, wife
to Sir Edward
Baynton, co.
Wilts, Kt.
ARMS.—*Sable*,
a bend lozengey
Argent.

Anne, 1487, wife
to Roger Apple-
ton, of Dartford,
co. Kent, Esq.
ARMS.—*Vent*,
a fess engrailed
between 3 apples
Argent, slipped
Gules.

Alice, unm. 1487,
wife to Sir William
Rouse of Denning-
ton, co. Suff., Kt.
ARMS.—*Sable*, a
fess danette between
three crescents *Ar-*
gent.

E

E!



Frances Sulyard, wife to Thomas Herring of Higham, co. Norfolk, 9 Feb. 1626-7.

F |

Thomas Sulyard,
bap. at Wetherden
20 Oct. 1575.

Sir John Sulyard of Wetherden=
and Haughey, Kt. at White-
hall 23 July 1603, aged 30 in
1605, bur. at Wetherden 12 Sep.
1626. Will dat. 11 Sep. 1626,
pro. P.C.C. 9 Feb. 1626-7.
(18 Skinner).

=Philipppa, d. of Ralph Sheldon of
Beoley, co. Worc., Esq., by
Anne, d. of Sir Robert Throk-
morton of Coughton, co. Worc.,
Kt. ARMS.—*Sable, a fess be-
tween 2 sheldrakes Argent.*

Anne, wife to Henry
Martin of Chels-
worth, co. Suffolk.

Colonel William Sulyard,=
bap. 31 Aug. 1606 ('Visita-
tion of Essex, p. 23).

=Elizabeth, d. of James Willford of
Cranbrook, Esq., by Anne, d. of Tho-
mas Newman, of Newman Hall, in
Quendon, co. Essex, Esq.

John Sulyard, born 1634, bred at S. Omer.
Entered the English College, Rome, 31 Oct.
1653, received Minor Orders 6 May 1655, re-
turned to England 19 March 1658. Ordained
Priest in Belgium (? S. J.)

Elizabeth,
a nun.
—
Phillippa.

Anne, a
nun ? if
bur. at
Wether-
den 10
Dec. 1671.

Elizabeth,
wife to Sir
John
Simeon of
Brightwell,
co. Oxford,
Kt. and had
issue.

Frances, bap. 24 Feb.
1607, unmar. 11 Sep.
1626, wife to William
Fitzwilliams of Clix-
by, co. Lincoln, Esq.
1634, and had issue.
ARMS.—*Lozengy*
Argent and Gules.

Mary,
born 19
August
1610, d.
single,
bur. at
Wether-
den 17
Jan. 1682.
Andrew Sul-
yard (*alias*
Sutton) born
1606. Entered
the Society of
Jesus 1628,
died a priest
in Derbyshire
7 March 1673,
aged 67.

Sir Edward Sulyard of Wether-
den and Haughey, son & h.,
app. 1612, knighted at White-
hall 9 Nov. 1618. Compounded
under the Protectorate, by pay-
ing £682 13s. 4d. Died s.p.,
Christmas 1672, bur. at Wether-
erden 6 Jan. 1672-3 (Blome's
'Brit.', p. 431.)

=Margaret, d. of Edward, Lord
Stourton, by Frances, d. of Sir
Thomas Tresham, of Liveden,
co. Northampton, Kt. Died
May 1678, bur. at Wetherden.
ARMS.—*Sable, a bend Or be-
tween six fountains proper.*

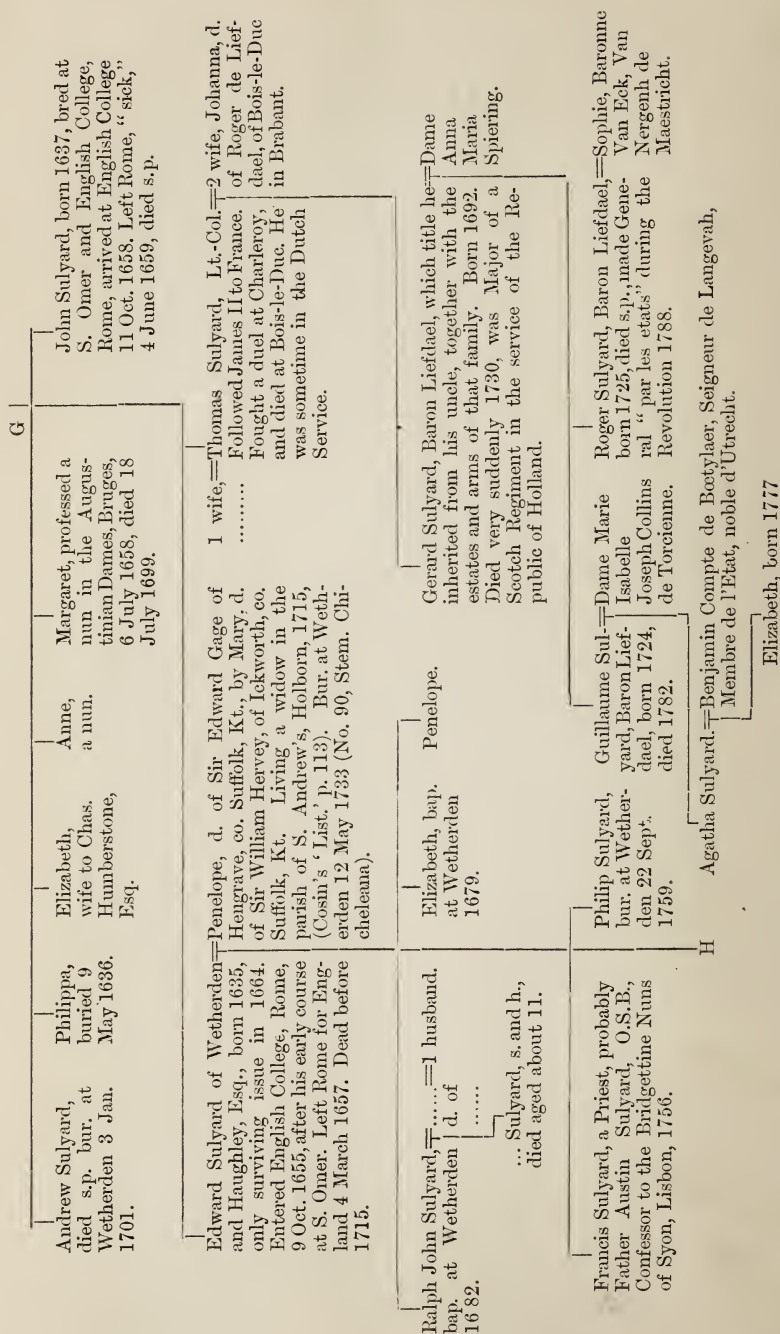
Ralph Sulyard of Wetherden=
and Haughey, 2 son, and heir of
his bro. Bap. 14 Jan. 1598-9,
bur. at Wetherden 5 Dec. 1658
("Suffered much for the Catho-
lic Faith in England.")

=Elizabeth, d. of James Willford,
of Wandsworth, co. Surrey, Esq.,
by Christian, d. of John Cliffe
of London, bur. at Wetherden 7
Jan. 1682.

John Sul-
yard, 3
son, died
s.p.

ARMS.—*Gules, a chevron en-
grailed between 3 leopards' faces*
Or.

G



H

Edward Sulyard of Wetherden and Elizabeth, d. Haughley, Esq., son & h. bap. at Wetherden 21 Nov. 1675, a non-juror 1715 in Wales, bur. (Ossin's List, p. 113). Lived in London. Died s.p., bur. at Wetherden 27 26 Sept. 1748. Jan. 1744-5, aged 69.

Edward Sulyard of Wetherden.—Sarah, d. of Haughley, Esq., William Rayment of One-house, co. Suffolk, d. s.p. at Bury St. Edmunds, bur. at Wetherden 7 May, M.I.

1 wife, Susanna, 2 d. & Edward Sulyard of Wetherden & Haughley, Esq., only son, and heir of his uncle Edward. Died 24 Oct. 1779, aged 54, buried at Wetherden 10 Feb. 1778, aged 27. M.I.

ARMS.—*Argent, a chevron between three heads erased Sable.*

J

William Sulyard of Buxhall, Sarah, d. of Francis Beales of Woolpit, co. Suffolk, Attorney-at-Law, co. of Henry Beales of Windsor and Drinkstone, co. Suffolk, bur. at Wetherden 19 Feb. 1765 (will of Francis Beales, dated 20 Aug. 1728). He died 1734.

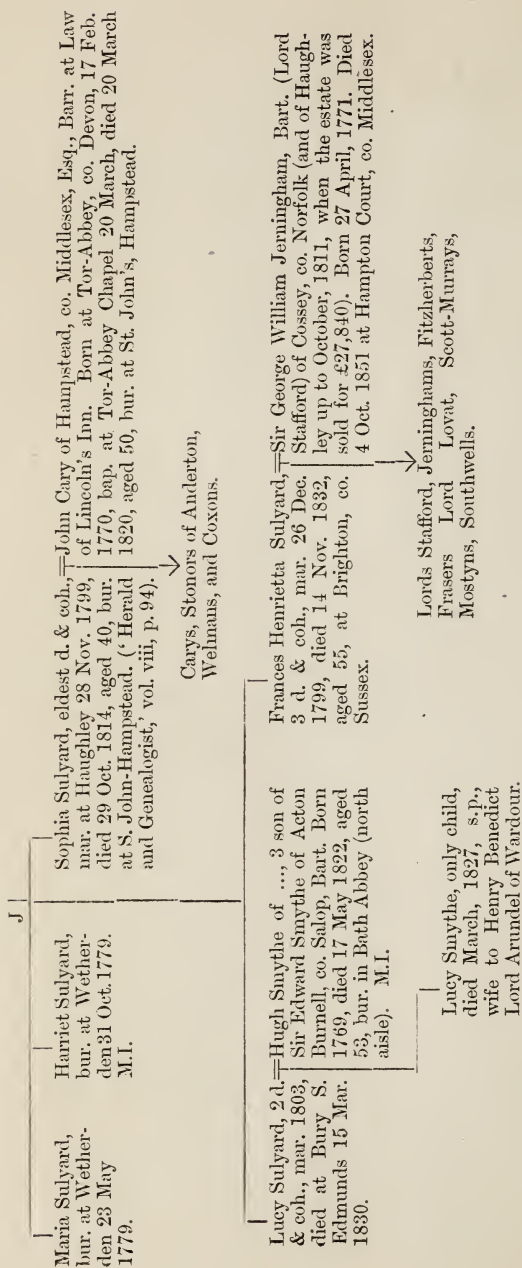
ARMS.—? *Gules, a fess between 3 crosses pattee fitchy Or.*

Francis Sulyard.—Anna Maria, d. of Stephen Bacon of Hessel and Haughley, co. Suffolk, bur. at Wetherden 1 July 1786, aged 76.

ARMS.—? *Argent, on a fess engrailed between 3 increscentheons (rules as many mullets of the first, pierced Sable.*

Penelope, wife to Wetherden 17 May 1706. Oct. 1720.

Elizabeth, wife to William Cole of Woolpit, co. Suff., Esq., living a widow with a daughter 1791.



DE BRAOSE FAMILY.

CHAPTER IV.

WILLIAM DE BRAOSE—MAUD DE ST. VALERIE.



This William was a most important personage with King John; although evidently fond of fighting, he does not appear to have accompanied King Richard to the crusades, but to have been left at home, and very busy in Wales, until he went with King John into Normandy to fight Philip, King of France, or possibly he was in that country before the war broke out, as it is reported in one history that he was taken prisoner, together with Prince Arthur, by King John. His possessions in England and Wales were immense: Lord of Brecon, Colwyn (which he is said to have built in honour of his wife Maud), Paynes, Builth, Grosso Monte, Skenefrith, Lantelio, and other castles in Wales; from King John he received Gowerland, in addition to which, all the castles and manors in Sussex and other English counties had descended to him from his ancestors; he claimed the barony of Toteneis, as his inheritance from Aanor de Toteneis, wife to his grandfather Philip de Braose, and co-heir with her sister who married a Tracy, to the baronies of Totneis and Berstaple, the former of these two baronies was (see ante p. 138) given, for some unexplained reason, by William Rufus to Henry de Nonant. In 1 John, William de Braose offers the King £100 sterling to have judgment between him and Henry de Nonant as to Totenais and its appurtenances; he will give the King £100 if he lose the suit, 700 marks of silver if he gain it.¹ In 6 John, he gives the King 300 cows, 30 bulls, and 10 marks, that his imparlance against Henry de Nonant may be expedited.² The next year there was a final concord between the parties.³

We may conclude that he succeeded his father about 1187, in which year he paid scutage for lands in Devonshire,⁴ see ante p. 139. He was, in 7 Ric. I. [1195-6], justice itinerant in Staffordshire, was bailiff of Caermarthen, and was sheriff for the county of Hereford for the last seven years of that King's reign, and at the commencement of King John's reign also was in much favour, as is shown particularly by the special charter he received from the King in his second year, exempting the lands of the honour

¹ Rot. Obl. 46.³ Fines de Com. Devon, 65.² Rot. de Fin. 232.⁴ Dug. Bar. i, 414.⁵ Foss's "Biographia Juridica," pp. 115, 116.⁶ Madox's Exchequer, p. 103; Charter Roll (Cyrog. Norm.), 2 John, m. 2, n. 19.

of Braiose from the interference of any of the King's sheriffs or other officers, and giving the sole jurisdiction there to William himself, on condition that whensoever the King's justices itinerant went into the baileywick of Falaise, they should go to Braiose and there determine the Pleas of the Crown, and that William should supply them with necessaries for one day at Braiose. In this same year he received, by charter (*Roll, 2 John, m. 15, dated 12 January, 1201*), the honour of Limerick in Ireland, in the same manner as King Henry II. gave it to Philip de Braosa his uncle; and by another charter (*ib. m. 33, dated 3 June, 1200*), he is to have all the lands which he has and which he shall acquire upon the King's Welsh enemies in increase of his barony of Radnor, saving Cardigan, &c.; but before this time William, in 1 Ric. I, made a composition (£477 6s. 8d.) for the Honour of Berstaple, respecting which, in 6 Ric. I, he had a suit with Oliver de Tracy (*Abb. Plac. i, 5a*).

In 1198, (*Roger de Hoveden*) the Justiciary of England Geoffrey Fitz-Piers, afterwards Earl of Essex, proceeded to Wales with a large army to succour the people of William de Braose, whom Wenhunwin [Owen] the brother of Cadwallan had besieged in the castle belonging to Maud, wife of William (Colwyn or Maud's Castle) and there fought a battle (*Elvael*), in which the Welsh, though very numerous, were defeated, and 3,700 of them slain.

In the Brut-y-Tynsogion (or Chronicles of the Princes) it is asserted that Prince Rhys, in the reign of Richard I, compelled the inhabitants of the castle of *Colwyn* to surrender, and burned it, and then attacked Pains Castle in *Elvael*, the garrison of which he also compelled to surrender, but that after obtaining it there was an agreement between him and De Braos, in consequence of which he relinquished the castle in peace. To this last, tradition, however, gives another and more romantic legend, for it ascribes the attack on Pains Castle to have been made by Prince Rhys from the following cause. That whilst a beautiful girl, daughter of one of the descendants of the old native regali, residing at Ys-cryrn (now Skeen), in the neighbouring parish of Llandilo-Graban, was disporting herself with her female attendants on the lake at Bwehllyn, some two miles from Pains castle, William de Braose with his followers returning from hunting espied her, and William, enamoured of her beauty, caused the whole party to be carried to the castle, and there detained them. They were sought for by their sorrowing relatives in vain, though Pains castle and its Norman lord were suspiciously watched, with the result at last of obtaining, by night, a signal from the window of the young lady herself, in the shape of a token of her house held over a lighted candle, which, confirming her relatives' suspicions as to the place of her incarceration, they at once petitioned Prince Rhys, then besieging Radnor, to rescue his relative and dependant,

which, as soon as he had demolished Radnor castle, he proceeded to do. On his arrival at Pains castle, William de Braose pretended not to know for what purpose he had come, but at night, on seeing his relative's signal repeated, Prince Rhys announced his intention of storming the castle unless she was at once restored. No notice was taken of this threat, and a strong detachment from Court Evan Gwynne, a dependency of the castle, coming to the assistance of the garrison, De Braose marched out and attacked Prince Rhys, on which a most bloody battle ensued, turning the Bachowey waters into a crimson stream. In the end Prince Rhys proved victorious; his fair relative was discovered and released, and the castle was much despoiled. He himself withdrew, his object being attained, and died in the following year.¹

The description of this Prince Rhys' character is such a fine one that it deserves to be recorded.

"An Achilles in strength, a Nestor in kindness, a Hector in prudence, a Hercules in gallantry, a Paris in beauty, Ulysses in speech, a Solomon in wisdom, an Ajax in mind, and the foundation of all excellencies."

This William was very frequently among the witnesses to charters of King John.

In 2 John he received by charter (*Roll 2 John, m. 20, dated 19 November, 1200*), a confirmation of a grant made to him by Walter de Lacy, who on that date married Margaret, one of his daughters, viz., that he would not dispose of any of his property in England or Normandy without his (William's) consent. William appears to have been in favour with King John until the 9th year of his reign, when suddenly some great quarrel arose between them, before this happened in 7 John (*Pipe Roll, Herefordshire in Wales*), he renders account of 800 marks and three "dextrariis, 5 chascur, 24 senz and 10 leporariis,"¹ for having in fee and inheritance to him and his heirs the castles of "Grosso Monte, Skenefrith and Lantelio," with their appurtenances, for which he paid £100 a year.

There are three causes given in explanation of his disagreement with the King; the first would seem a mere pretence, if it ever was alleged, viz., that he had carried war into Wales and killed above 3000 men in the battle of Elvel.

The second is a more probable one (*Roger de Wendover*), viz., that King John, fearing after the interdict of the Pope that he should be excommunicated and his nobles absolved from allegiance, required of those of whom he was suspicious, their sons or near relatives as hostages; when the demand was made of William, his wife Matilda, with the rash impulsiveness

¹ The last tradition is copied from 'The Herefordshire Times,' 27th September, 1879: paper by Mr. E. H. Cheese.

² These four words are said to mean "light horse, hunters, beagles and greyhounds." See Cowell's *Interpreter*, which refers to this very passage.

of a woman, took the reply out of his mouth, and said to the King's messengers, "I will not deliver my sons to your Lord, king John; because he basely murdered his nephew Arthur, whom he ought to have taken care of honourably." Her husband rebuked her and said, "Thou hast spoken like a foolish woman against our Lord the King, for if I have offended him in anything, I am and shall be ready to give satisfaction to my Lord, and that without hostages, according to the decision of his court and of my fellow barons, if he will fix on a time and place for my so doing."

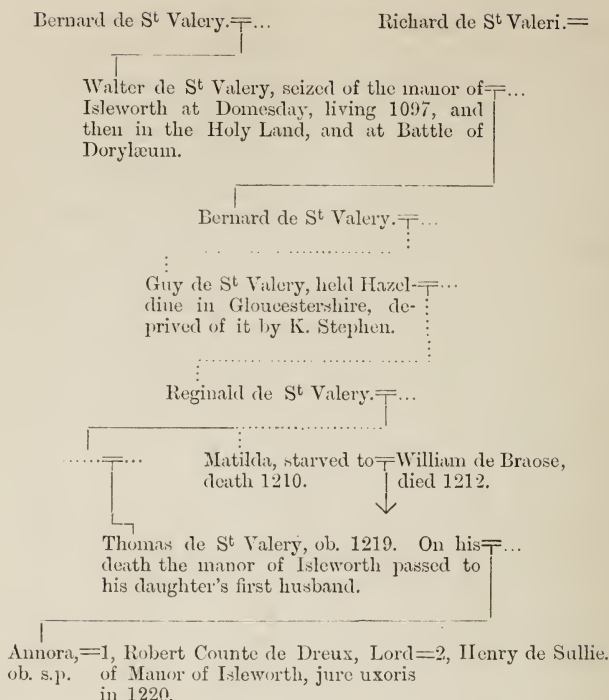
The third cause (*Hearnii*, 377) is in the King's own manifesto (recorded in the red book of the Exchequer²), which attributes his outlawry to the non-payment of 5000 marks which he owed for the province of Munster in Ireland, and of five years' arrears of the ferm of Limerick, and to divers subsequent rebellious acts and breaches of engagements by himself and his wife Matilda, which are particularised in the manifesto.

The second cause was, however, the more probable one of the three, especially as William is stated³ to have been taken prisoner by King John in France with Prince Arthur [1202-3], and though he was released from confinement the king appears ever after to have regarded him with an eye of suspicion and jealousy. Moreover, I think a not unlikely cause of King John quarrelling with William may be found in Inq. p.m., 26 Edw. III, 2nd Nos. 66; which quotes a trial taking place before the Justices of Common Pleas in Easter, 6 Edw. I, between William de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, Plaintiff, and William de Breuse, Defendant, concerning the descent of the Castle of Sweynsey and the land of Gower. William de Breuse states that the land of Gower was granted to his ancestor William de Breuse by King John by charter in the fourth year of his reign on 24 Feb. [1203], and that therefore he cannot answer without the King. The Earl, in answer, says that he can answer as to the Castle of Sweynsey, which he claims is not mentioned in the said charter; the Earl also says that the said Charter was made in Normandy in the time of the war between the King of France and King John, on account of William threatening to depart from him and to return to England, the King being terrified by the said war; and that seizin of the land of Gower was never delivered to the said William. Now this must have been just before the murder of Prince Arthur, which King John perpetrated in Rouen Castle, 3rd April, 1203, and possibly William de Braose expostu-

¹ Ancient Calendar Inventories of the Exchequer, i, 95.

² "Rex Johannes egit in exilium Willielmum de Breusa cum uxore sua et filiis et totam substantiam suam et terram occupavit."—Gale's *Historia Anglicana Scriptores*, ii, Anno 1208.

³ Description of South Wales, by Rev. T. Rees, p. 24.

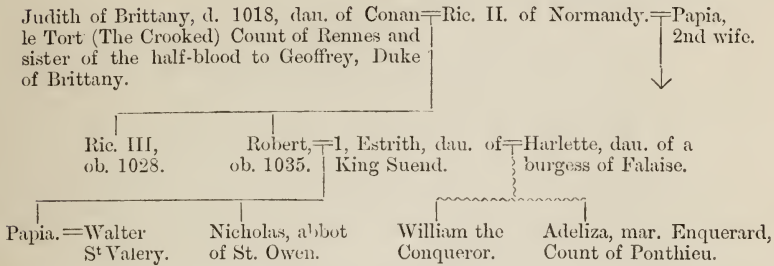


Before we take leave of this member of the family a few words must be said of his imperious and evidently very haughty wife, to whose instigation some of the cruelties of himself and his father should probably be attributed, such as the murder of Sitfyllt ap Dynswald by his father in 1178, and in 1196 the most ignominious murder of Trehaern Vachan, the unfortunate victim being fastened to a horse's tail, dragged through the streets of Brecknock to the gallows and there beheaded and suspended by his feet. She was Maud, the daughter of Reginald de S. Valerie, who died in 1166 (see pedigree), sometimes styled de la Haia, and Leland says she was reputed a witch. In Foxe's 'History of Brecknockshire' she is called the Semiramis of that country. From her parentage it may be legitimately inferred that she was descended from Richard, Duke of Normandy, the grandfather of William the Conqueror. In Wales she was known by the nickname of Moll Walbee, possibly a contraction of Maud Valerie, and is credited with numerous prodigies, one being the restoring of Hay Castle in a single night, carrying the stones in her apron. Another, that whilst she was thus employed one of the stones, some nine feet long and one thick, dropped into her shoe, that at first she did not regard this, but shortly finding it troublesome she indignantly threw it over the river Wye, into Flowes Churchyard in Radnor-

shire (about three miles off), where it remains to this present day precisely in the position it fell, a stubborn fact, to the utter confusion of all sceptics and unbelievers.

(2) ST. VALERY PEDIGREE.

(Thorpe's Lappenburg's 'England.')



Domesday

Walter de St Valery had lands in Mid^x and Sussex.

Ranulph de St Valery had several lordships in Lincolnshire.

Ranulph de St Valery. = ...

Guy de St Valery, ob. 1141. = Albreda. = 2, Walter de Waul.

Reginald de St Valery, ob. 1166. = ...

Bernard de St Valery, killed at the siege of Acon 1190. = Matilda.

Alianora or Avois.

Matilda. = William de Braose.

Thomas de St Valery, ob. 1218. = Adela de Ponteen.

Reginald.

Bernard, killed at Acon with his father.

Henry.

Alianora. = Robert de Eureux, = Henry, Lord of Sully.

Duchy of Lancaster, Charters, Box A. No. 5.

Grant by William de Brausa to Walter de Clifford and his heirs of the old and new tenement which Earl Roger [Fitz-Walter Earl of Hereford] William's uncle, granted to Walter and which Walter holds of William: to hold in fee and inheritance by the service of 5 knights doing ward 40 days every year in the castle of Brechen [Brecon]; and to do all the services and aids which William's other knights of the same Honor of Brechen do to him, &c., &c. Also similar grant of the Castle of Glasbire, reserving the justice of all the men of the said castle and of the land belonging to the Abbot of Gloucester, &c. Walter gave 40 marks of silver.

Amongst the witnesses were Lady Margaret de Bohun, Lady Aanor de St. Valerie [the daughter and heir of Thomas de St. Valerie, who died in 1219], Lady Sibilla de Ferrars [sister to W. de Braose the grantor and wife to Robert Earl of Ferrars], William de Brausa son of the grantor, Philip de Brausa probably uncle to the grantor.

Has seal of William de Breosa—"juvenis."

[There is no date to this grant, but it is assumed to be of the period between 1199 and 1200.]

I think it was probably earlier rather than later than the first date, assuming the witness Philip de Brausa to be the uncle of the grantor, we know that the latter had a grant of the honour of Limeric in 1200, from Charter Roll, 2 John, m. 15, which honour was formerly held by the said Philip, who in 1200 was probably defunct; at the same time it must not be forgotten that the grantor had a son of the name of Philip, who may have been the witness to this charter.

Charters, &c., from Record Office relating to W. de B., died 1212.

The King to the Seneschall of Poitou (Pict) notifying that at the petition of the Lord William de Braüs the King wills that his men at Sorham [Shoreham] who are detained in Poitou (Pictavia), to wit, William son of Alan son of Toni and his fellows shall be delivered. Orders the Seneschal to deliver them with their chattels, and to allow them to depart without hindrance 6 March. Charter Roll, 1 John, m. 26^d [1200.]

Grant and confirmation to William de Braosa and his heirs of the honor of Limeric, in the same manner as King Henry II. gave it to Philip de Braosa, uncle of the said William. Dated 12 January, 2 John [1201.] Charter Roll, m. 15.

Grant and confirmation to same W. de B. of all the lands which he has acquired and which he shall acquire upon the King's Welsh enemies, in increase of his barony of Radnor, saving Cardigan, &c. Dated 3 June [1200.] Charter Roll, 2 John, m. 33.

The King to the Justices, &c., prohibiting them to implead W. de B. or to allow him to be impleaded concerning any of his tenements so long as he shall be in Ireland about his affairs touching the honor of Limerick:—wherefore he has made a fine with the King. Dated 12 Jan. [1201.] Charter Roll, 2 John, m. 16^d.

Confirmation to W. de B. of the grant which Walter de Lasey made to him on the day when he espoused Margaret his wife, daughter of the said William (to wit) that he would not dispose of any of his property in England and Normandy without the consent of the said William. Charter Roll, 2 John, m. 20. 19 November [1200].

Patent Roll, 4 John, m. 8.

Grant to William de Breosa of the custody of the castles of Glamorgan, Gundlen and Guer [Gower] 23 Oct. [1202.]

By a charter dated 24 Feb., 4 John, [1203 N.S.] the King granted to this William all the land of Guher, and in 32 Edw. I. is another charter,

dated 14 Oct. [1304], just 100 years later, granting an *Inspeximus* of this early charter, and confirming to another William de Braose, great-great-grandson of the above William, this land of Guher and that he should have the same jurisdictions, royal liberties and free customs in it as Gilbert de Clare, son of Richard de Clare, formerly Earl of Gloucester and Hereford, had in his land of Glamorgan.

Grant to W. de B. and his heirs of Ailmund de Yeng burgess of Hereford and his heirs, and their tenement at Hereford, 7th August. Charter Roll, 5 John, m. 22. [1203.]

Charter by King John to W. de B., granting him all the land which Alan de Treuchem(er) held of the king in Gunselve and in Pethenden, to hold to him and his heirs of the king by the service of one knight's fee. Dated at Merton — June, 6 John, m. 12, p. 134. [1204.]

Grant to W. de B. of the castles of "Grosse Monte," Skeneфриd, and Lantelio [in Monmouth] as held by Hubert de Burgh, 16th Dec. Charter Roll 7 John, m. 3. [1206.]

PIPE ROLLS, 5 *John. Sussex, First Scutage*:—William de Braiosa owes 56 marks for the same, "which was required in Devonshire." [These entries also occur under *Devonshire*, where it is also stated that "W. de B. renders account of £100 for having the custody of the land and heir of Henry de Umframvill, and for having the marriage of the same heir by the Council of the king, and for having the wife of the said Henry to marry. He delivered into the Treasury by the hand of Matilda his wife in the time of king Richard, and now by the King's writ it is allowed to the same William."]

W. de B., twenty marks and one palfrey for having the king's confirmation as in the Roll of the 3rd year, and 5000 *marks* for having the honor of *Limerick* as in same Roll.

Second Scutage of K. John. W. de B. owes 20 marks of a loan, also £14 14s. 4d. of the same scutage, which were required in Devonshire (*see sup.*)

Amercements by Justices. For pardons to W. de B., 25 marks.

W. de B., £1000, to be paid at the king's summons for having the widow of Hugh Bard[olf] to the behoof of one of his sons (*pro habenda uxorem que fuit Hug' Bard' ad opus cujusdam filiorum suorum.*)

Fines and Scutages of Knights of the Fourth Scutage:—Amongst those acquitted by writs is William de Braiosa.

PIPE ROLL, 7 JOHN. Is repetition of the foregoing payments due from W. de B., and the following one in Herefordshire, in Wales.

"[William] de Braiosa renders account of 800 marks and three 'destrariis,' '5 chascur,' '24 senz and 10 leporariis,' for having in fee and inheritance to him and his heirs the castles of 'Grosso Monte, Skeneфриth, and Lantelio,' with their appurtenances. He is to pay £100 a year.

The above four words; "dextrariis," &c., are said to mean light-horse, hunters, beagles (?) and greyhounds. See Cowel's 'Interpreter,' which refers to this very passage.

Close Roll, 6 John, m. 6. The King commands the Barons of the Exchequer that if William Brais' [Braiosa] has paid £50 for his son John, of the fine which he made with the King for £1000 for the widow of Hugh Bardolf and her land, they do receive £25 more from him and

then acquit him of all the said fine, to wit, £1000 as if he had paid that sum, because his said son held the said land only for three quarters of a year. 26 March [1205.] His son John evidently died shortly after marrying the widow of Hugh Bardolf. (See next extract from *Pipe Roll*, 7 John, *Warwick and Leicester*). Amabiſ, who was the wife of Hugh Bard', renders account of 2000 marks and five palfreys that she be not distrained to marry and that she may be a widow so long as it shall please her; and if she should wish to marry she shall not do so without the consent of the King; and that she may be quit from suits of shires and hundreds and of sheriffs' aids as long as she shall be a widow after the death of John de Braiosa, formerly her husband, or as long as she shall be in the King's debt for the aforesaid fine, and that she may have that which she ought to have in wards and suits and other things which belong to her of the Barony of her father when they shall escheat. (£50 to be paid every quarter day till the whole be paid.) [1205-6.]

In this Pipe Roll are several entries relative to William de Braose same as in that of 5 John.

CHARTER ROLL, 10 JOHN, m. 1. Grant to Sylvester the King's chaplain of the church of Taccham, which is the King's gift because the land of the heir of David de Poher is come into the King's hands with the lands of William de Braosa, who had the custody of the same heir to hold for life 1 Decr [1208.]

CHARTER ROLL, 15 JOHN, m. 4. Grant to the Knights' Templars of the land of Niweland which W. de Braus' held of them to farm, and which was taken into the King's hand with the other land held by the same W. 8 June [1213.]

The above charter, 10 John, dated 1 Dec., gives about the exact date of the King's quarrel with William de Braose.

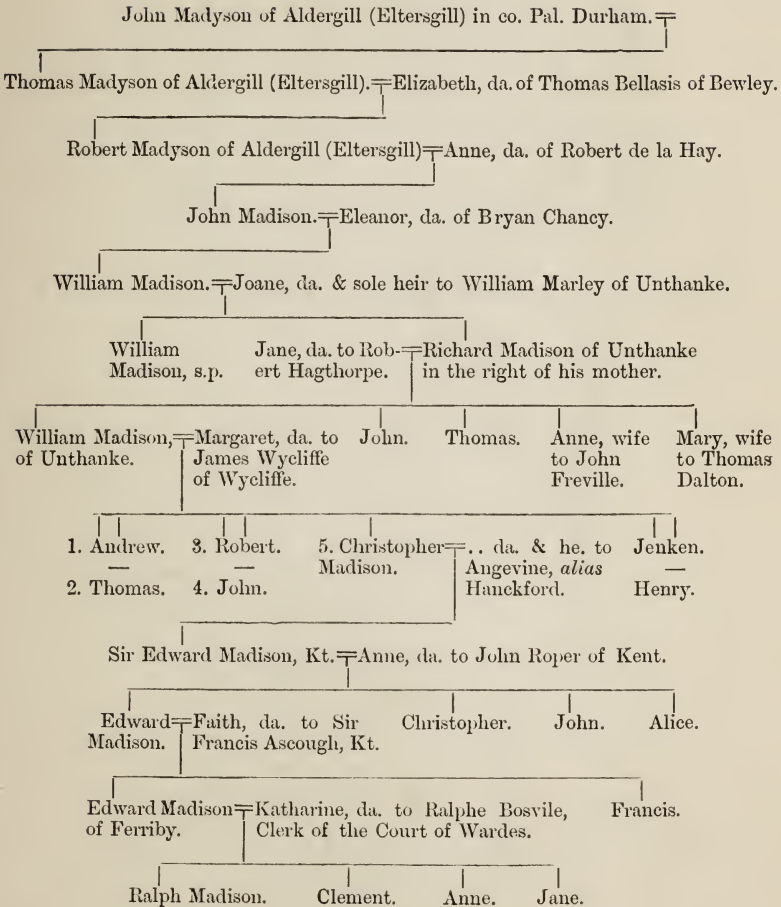
WILLOUGHBY OF PARHAM (p. 40).—Henry Leigh, of Heath House, Lower Broughton, Manchester, died 20th and was buried at Horwich Church, 28th February, 1870. His wife, Mary Leigh, predeceased him. She died 1st and was buried at Horwich 6th December 1862.

W. D. PINK.

VISITATION OF LINCOLNSHIRE.

(Continued from p. 193.)

MADISON.



B |

Simon Gibthorp=*Elizabeth, da. to ... Mitford.*Maria, da. to ... Radcliffe=*Thomas Gibthorp, had two wives.*=*Margaret Quadring, 1 wife.*
of Lanc., 2 wife.

A |

William Manby of=Alice, da. & coheir to Thomas
Worlaby, 1563. | Gibthorp, wid. to ... Dickham.

Agnes, coheir, mar. to Thomas Wolmer.

Francis Manby of Elsham, Esq.=Anne, da. to Sir Francis Ascough, Kt.

Robert Manby.

Thomas.
|
|
|
|
|Joane.
—
|
|
|Jane,
wife to
Henry
Clifford.William,
ob. s.p.
—
|
|
|Alice.
—
|
|
|William.
—
|
|
|

Ann, ux. William Quadring.

Hester, ux.
Edw. Piston
of Metchings.

Judith, ux. John Basford.

Eliz., mar. to John Prescott of Darby,
2 to Edw. Willoughby, 3 son to the
Lord Willoughby of Parham.Dorcas.
—
|
|
|Gabriel.
—
|
|
|William.
—
|
|
|Joane.
—
|
|
|

William Prescott.

Francis,
ob. s.p.
—
|
|
|John.
—
|
|
|Edward.
—
|
|
|Francis.
—
|
|
|

Jane. Anne.

X^eWilliam=Anne, da. to Robert
Manby. | Wilkinson of Walker-
ingham in com. Notts.Robert=Joane, da. and heir
Manby. | to Tho. Manby of
Leic.Faith.=Edward Hunston
of Boston.William Manby.
|
|
|
|
|

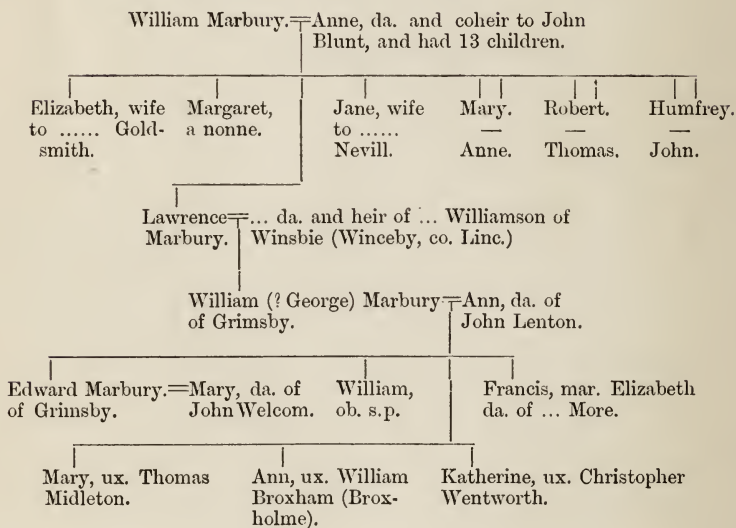
George. Francis. Robert. Mary.

Thomas.

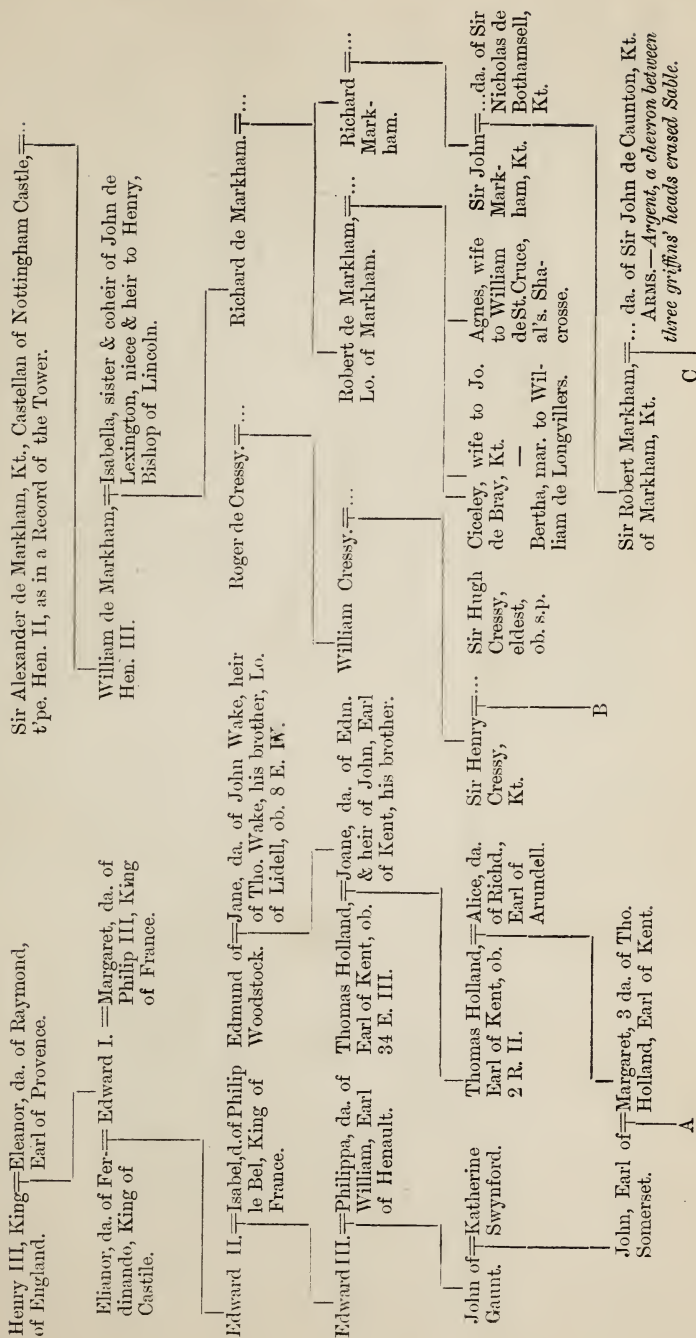
William. Anne.

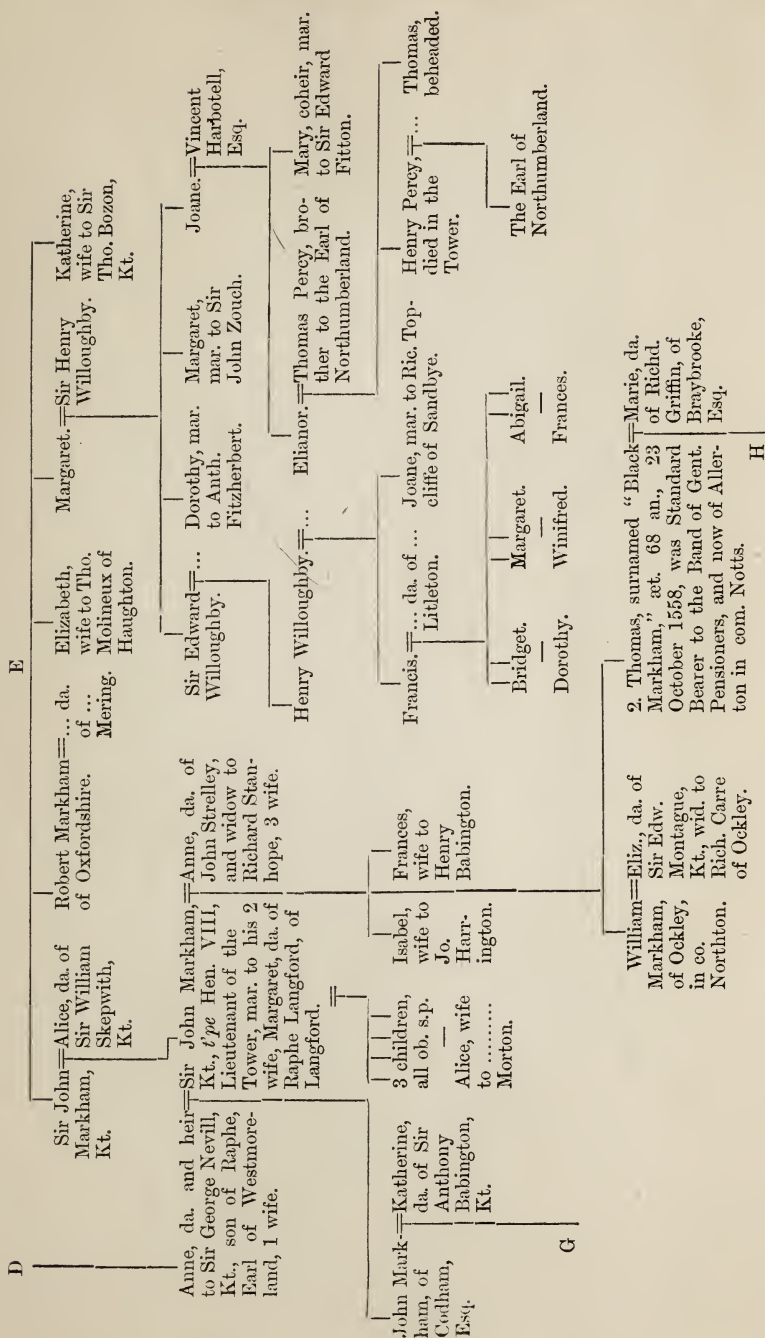
MARBURY.

ARMS.—*Argent, on a fess engrailed Gules three garbs Or.*



MARKHAM.





G		H	
<p>Jaue, da. of William Burnell of Winchborne, Esq.</p> <p>Captain Roger Markham, died at Brussels, s.p.</p>	<p>Robert Markham Esq. of Cotham, Esq.</p> <p>Captain Jo. Markham of Cotham, mar. Olive, da. of Peter Mering.</p>	<p>Sir Griffin=Anne, da. to Peter Markham, Roos by the da. of Alderman Harvey. knighted at Roan.</p> <p>4, Charles. } twins — } Thomas.</p> <p>3, George. — 5, William.</p>	<p>2, Robert, Anne, wife died at to Sir Fra. Rome. Smith, Kt.</p> <p>John Markham of London, merchant, mar. Mary, da. of Sir Robert Markham, Kt.</p>
<p>Captain Gervase Markham, mar. Mary, da. of John Gilsthorp of Notts.</p>	<p>Gertrude, wife to Sir Tho. Sadler, Kt.</p> <p>Frances, wife to Raphe Marshall of Capleton, in Carlton, in co. Notts, Esq.</p>	<p>Troth, mar. to Anne, wife to John Sutton, Thomas Molineux of Thorpe in com. York, Esq.</p> <p>3 son of William Sutton of Averham (co. Notts), George, s.p.</p> <p>Elizabeth, Margaret, wife to Edw. Longford of co. Derby. son and heir to Raph Sheldon.</p>	<p>Jane.=John, 1 son of Alderman Skinner.</p> <p>Thomas. John.</p>
<p>Winifred, da. of John Thorold, 2 wife.</p>	<p>Sir Robert Markham, Kt., in com. Notts.</p>	<p>Elizabeth, Rosamond.</p> <p>— Isabel.</p> <p>Katherine, ob. s.p.</p>	<p>Katherine, ob. s.p.</p>
<p>Philip Markham.</p>	<p>John Markham of Collingham in com. Notts, Esq., mar. Mary ...</p> <p>2, Robert.</p> <p>3, Alexander.</p>	<p>Elizabeth, mar. Cecil Cave.</p> <p>—</p> <p>—</p>	<p>Marie, mar. to John Markham, son of Thomas.</p>

Idé page 250.

Thomas Markham of Sedgebrooke in=Katherine, da. and heir to
com. Linc., son & heir of John. William Hartshorne.

John Markham of Sedgebrooke.=Eleanor, da. of Sir John Trumington (Turbervyle, MS. 1550) of co. Notts, Kt.

Richard Markham of Sedgebrooke.=Anne, da. of
George Henningham.

Hierome Markham of=Margaret, da. of
Durham in co. Notts. John Villiers.

John Markham=Marie, da. of
of Sedgebrooke, Geffrey Leigh
of Southwell.

1, Dorothy. 4, Katherine.

2, Elizabeth. 5, Margaret.

3, Anne. 6, Eleanor.

Ellis Markham=Rosamond,
da. of
of Durham in
com. Notts, son and
Esq., son and
heir. Kt.

7, William. 2, George. 5, William. 1, Dorothy. 4, Katherine.

8, Richard. 3, Thomas. 6, John. 2, Elizabeth. 5, Margaret.

9, William, 4, Richard. 3, Anne. 6, Eleanor.

all s.p.

John Markham=Marie, da. of Sir Anthony
of Sedgebrooke, Thorold of Marston in
com. Linc., Kt.

Abraham, drowned
under London Bridge.

Agnes. Anne.
Alice. Katherine.

Gervase Markham
of Durham, son
and heir. Hierome Markham,
slaine by George
Noell.

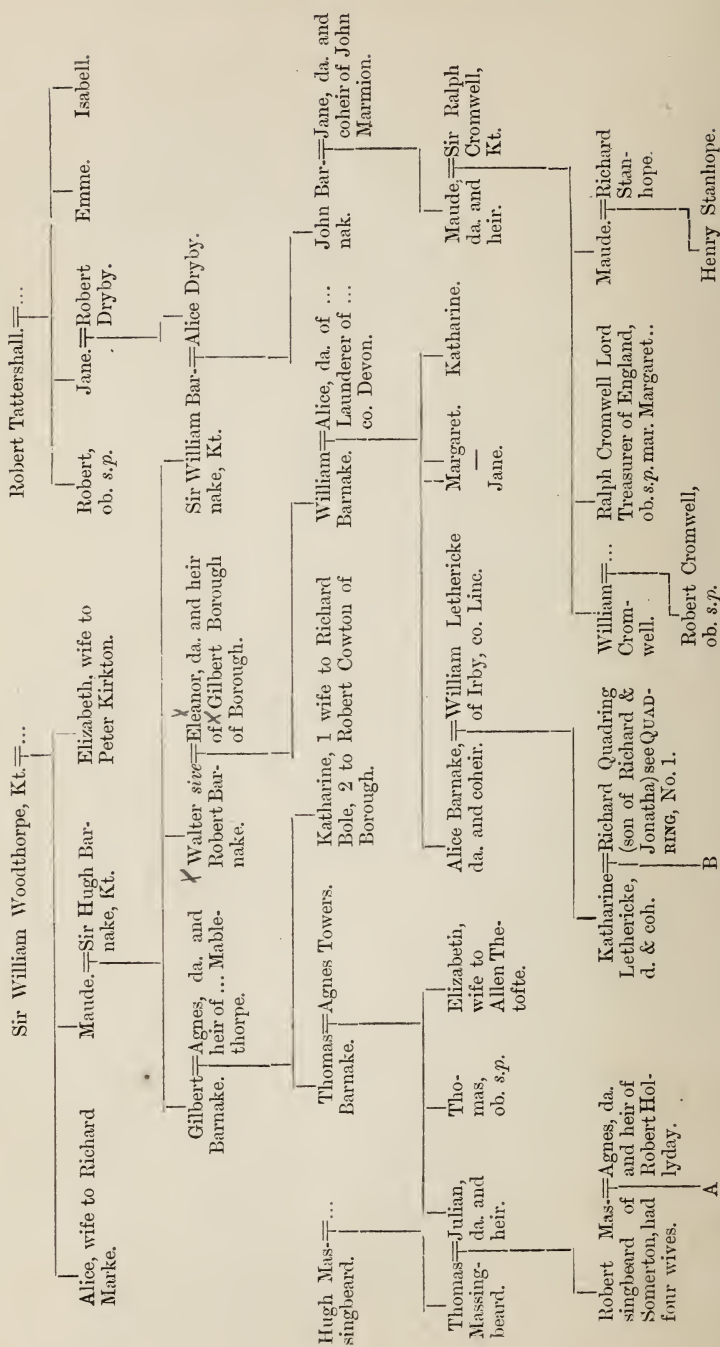
Sir Anthony Markham=Bridgett, da. of Sir James Harrington, Kt.,
of Sedgebrooke, Kt. younger brother to the Lo. Harrington.

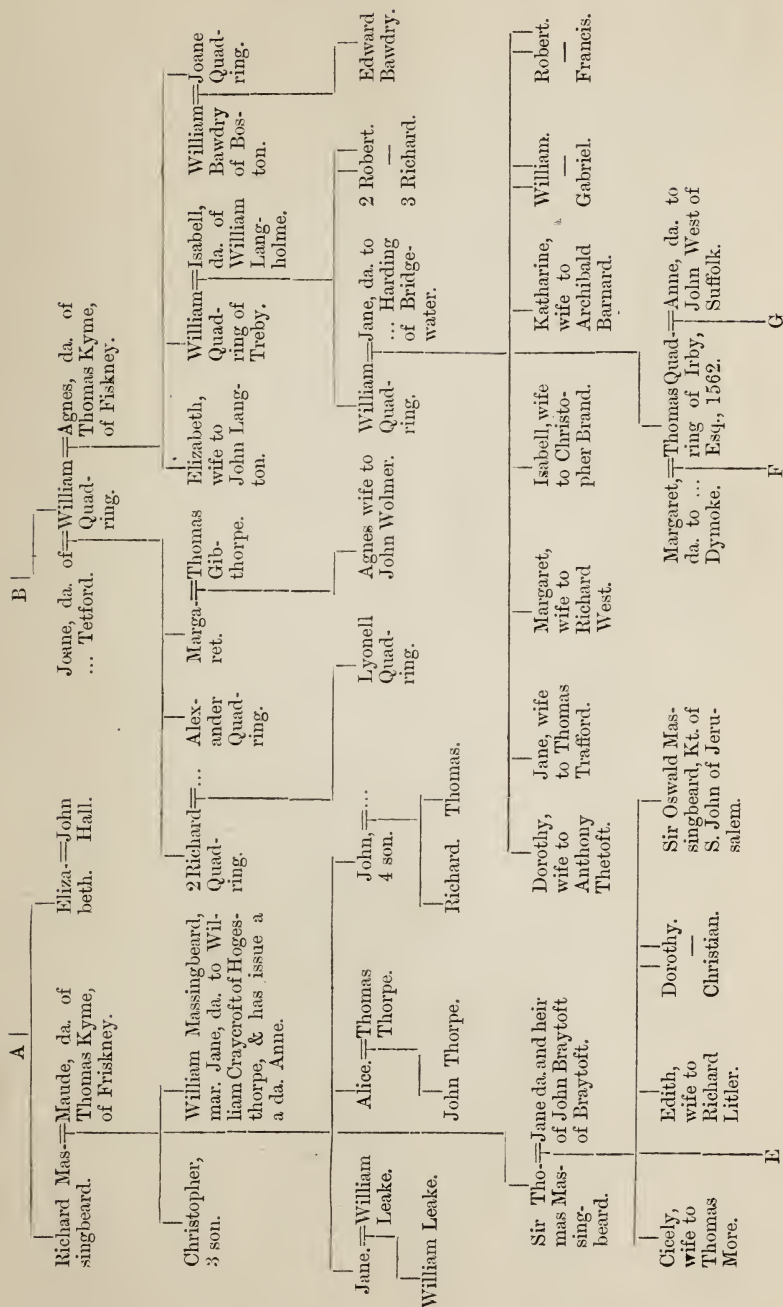
Jo. Markham, Esq.=... da. of Sir Tho. Tiringham of Tiringham. Kt. 2, Robert Markham.

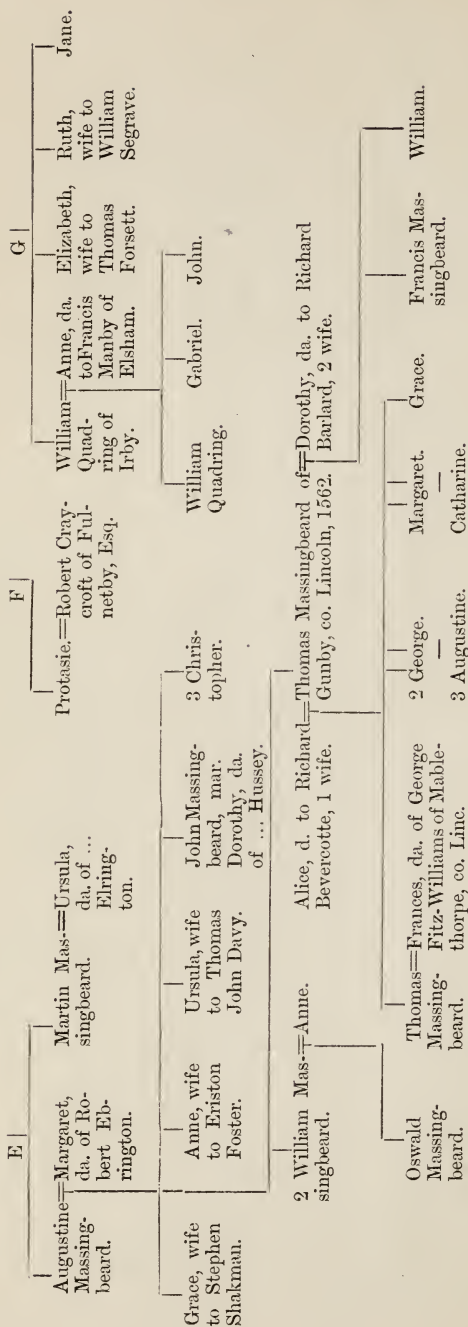
A son.

A son.

MASSINGBEARD.







MEERES.

Sir Oliver Meeres, Lo. of Meeres, ob. 1341. = ...

Allen Meeres of = ... da. to Sir Delaline
Meeres. of Gosberkirk, Kt.

Godfrey = Anne, da. to Tho.
Meeres. Clement.

... da. of Adam = Sir John = ... da. to Sir John Richard = ... da. to Sir
Welby. Meeres. Luttrell, 1 wife. Meeres. John Kenton.

Sir Anthony = Ursula, da. of Sir Roger Meeres = ... da. to Gil- Joane, wife
Meeres, Kt. Sir John Pinch- Lo. of Kirton & bert Bright- to Adam
beck, Kt. Aldborow. man. Welby.

Jane, wife
to Tho.
Holland.

Roger Meeres = Elizabeth, da.
of Kirton. of Sir Tho.
Bassett, Kt.

Margaret, wife
to Walter Ain-
court.

John Meeres = ... da. and heir to ... Whittle-
of Kirton. bury (? Whittlersbury).

John Meeres of Kirton. = ... da. & heir to ... Darcy of Harberton.

John Meeres. = ... da. to Thomas
Sturley.

Margaret, wife to
Tho. Welby.

Jane, wife to ...
Waterton.

Nicholas Meeres. = ... da. to ...
? Wilnesby.

Anne, wife to Robert Littlebury
of Moulton.

... da. of ... = John Meeres. = Jane, da. of
Tempest, 1 Wm. Bles-
wife. by, 2 wife.

2 Roger.
—
3 Philip.

Margaret, wife
to Geoffry Pay-
nell.

Anne, wife to
John Tam-
worth of
Leake.

Robt.,
s.p.

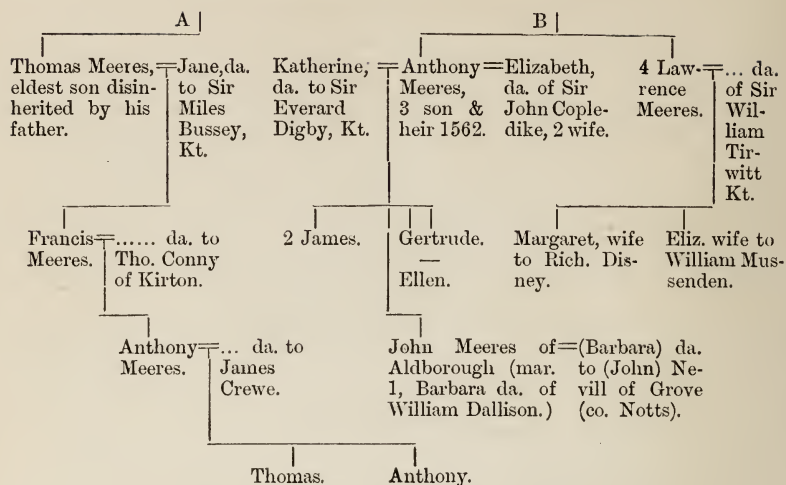
Jane.

Elizabeth, wife
to John Lynne,
a Yeoman.

Katharine.

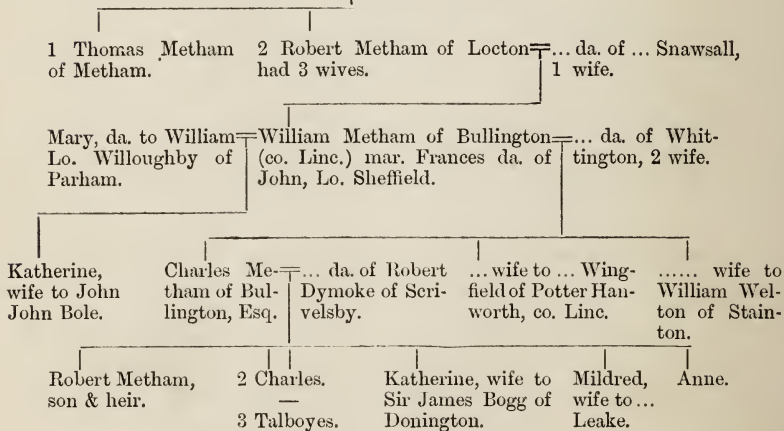
A

B

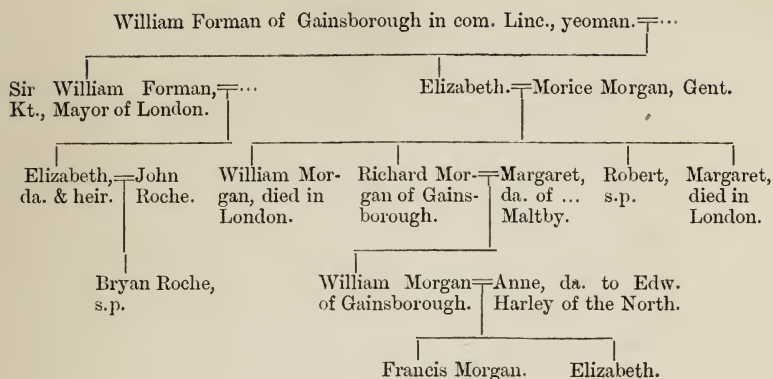


METHAM.

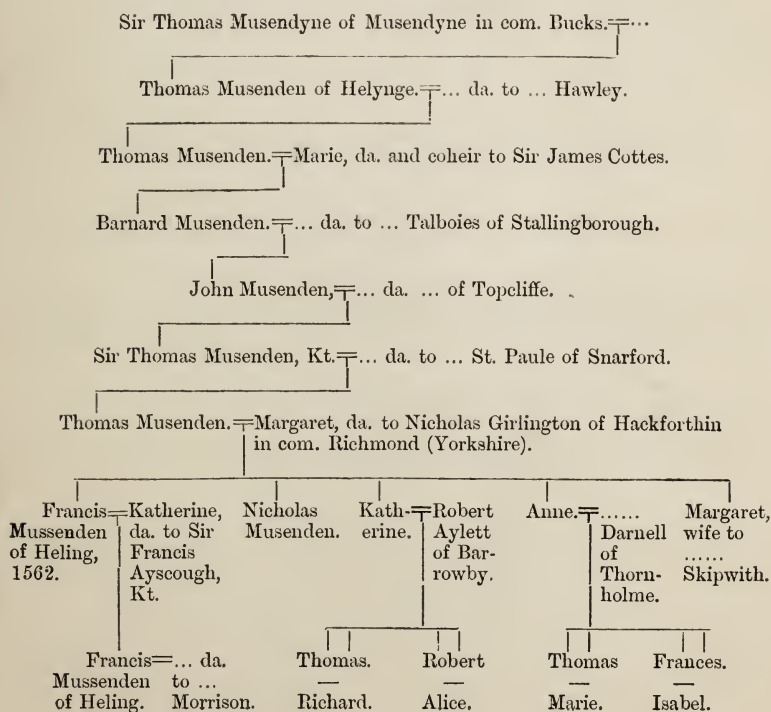
Sir Thomas Metham Lo. of = Elizabeth, da. of Sir Robert Constable
Metham in com. York, Kt. of Flamborough, Kt.



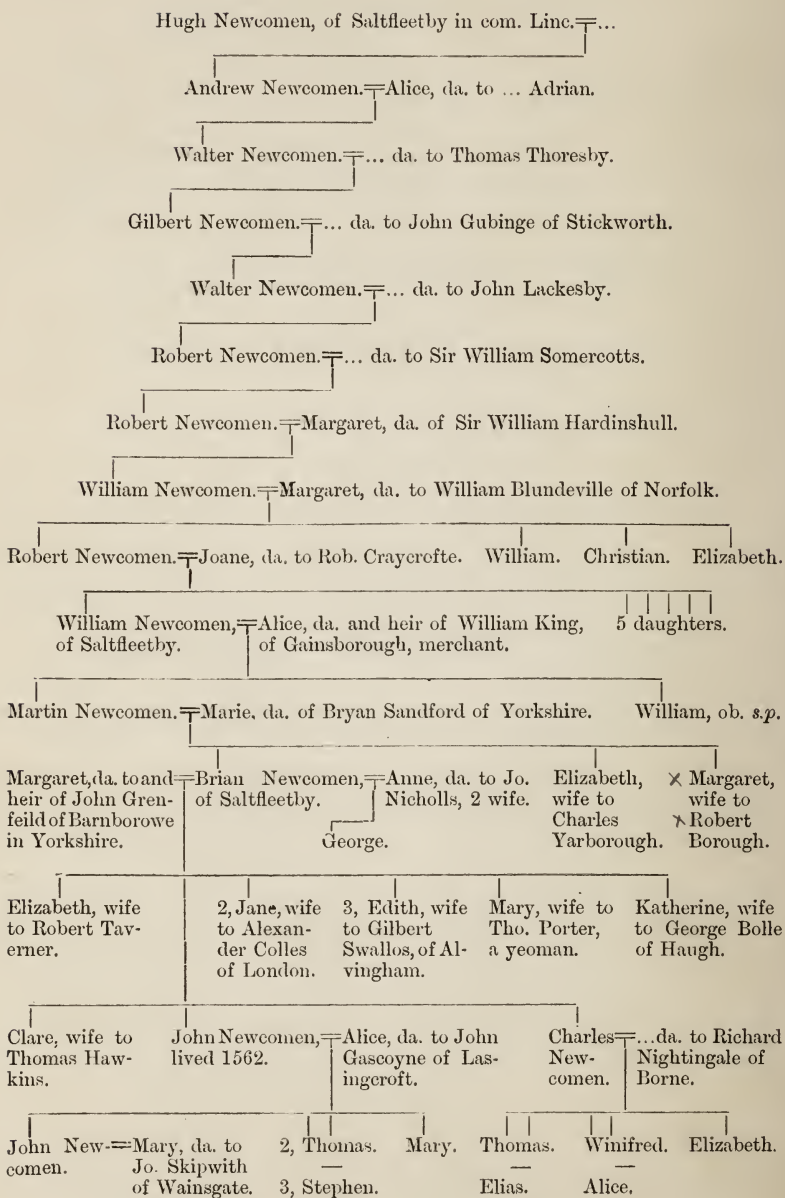
MORGAN.



MUSSENDEN.



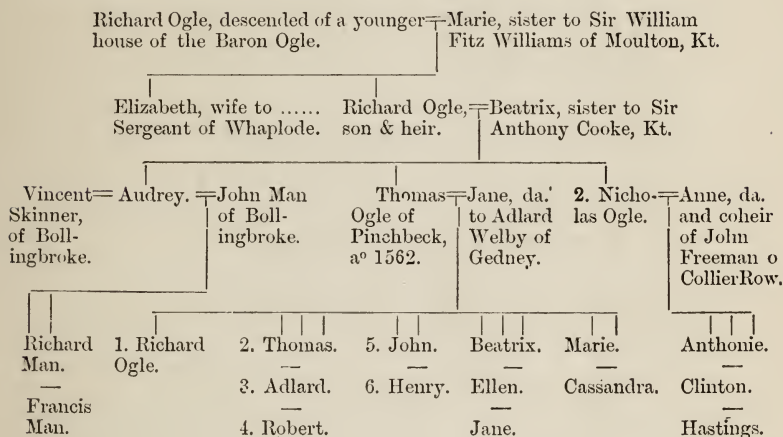
NEWCOMEN.



OGLE.

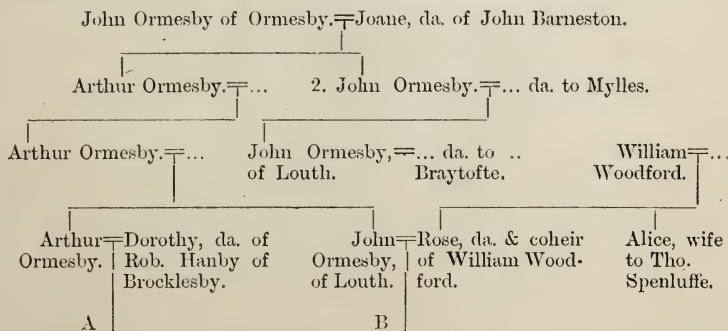
ARMS.—*Argent, a fess between three crescents each jessant a fleur de lis Gules.*

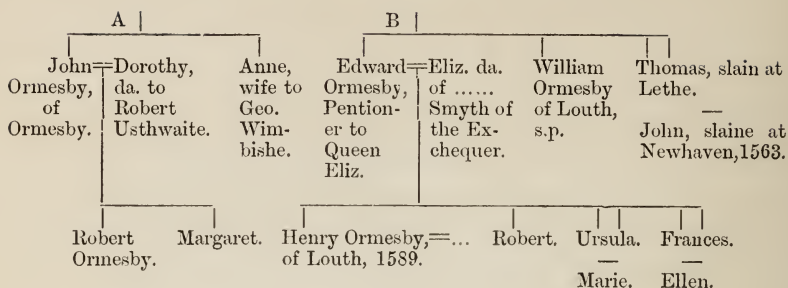
CREST.—*A bull's head erased Or, armed Gules, gorged with a chaplet Vert.*



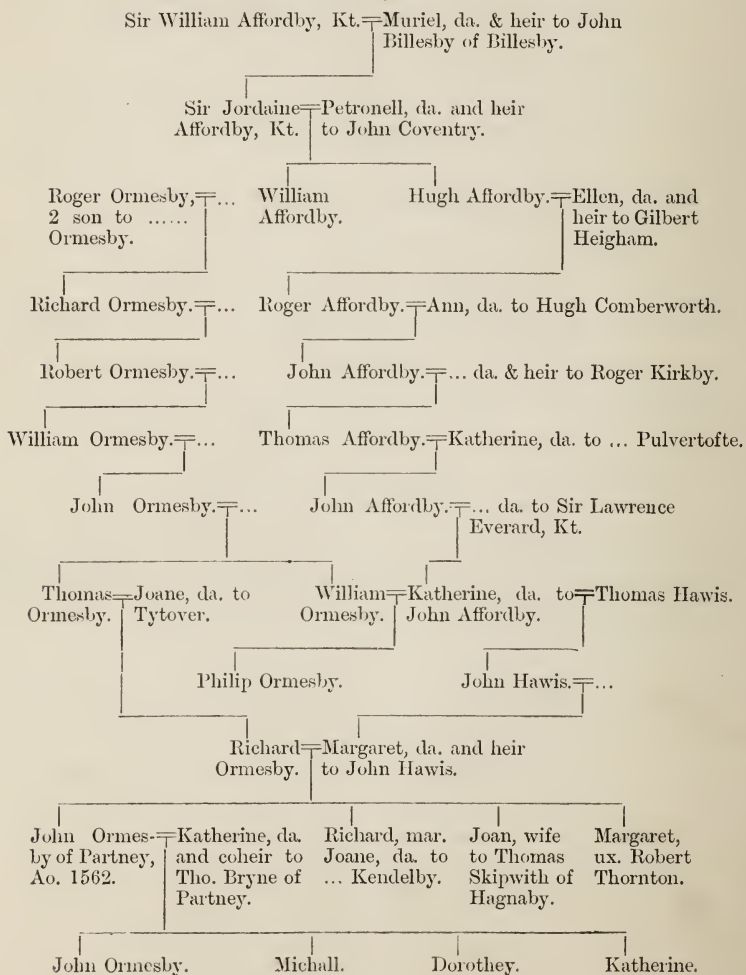
ORMESBY, No. 1.

The previous part of this pedigree is the same as that given in the "Additional Pedigrees" to the Visitations of Yorkshire, 1584-5, and 1602, edited by Joseph Foster, London, 1875, p. 629, and taken from Harl. MS. 1487, fol. 358b. The continuation of that pedigree materially differs from that here set forth.



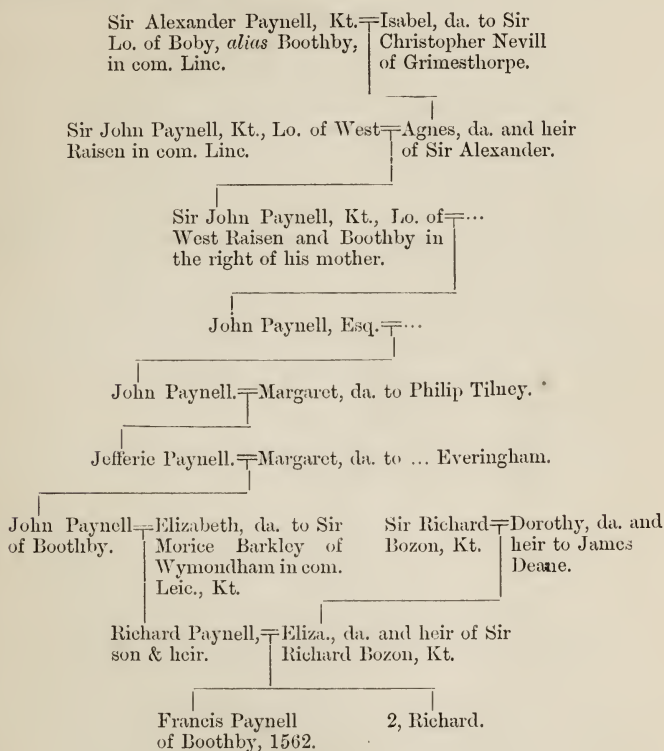


ORMESBY, No. 2.

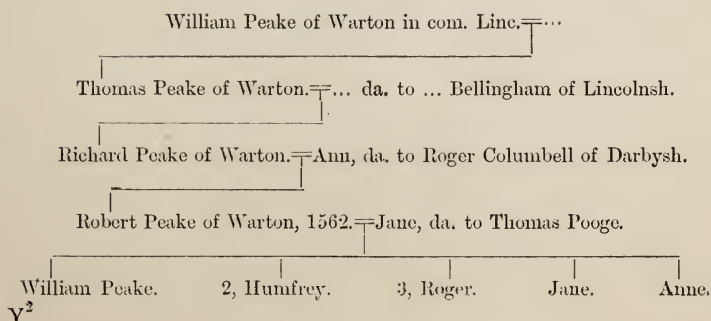


PAYNELL.

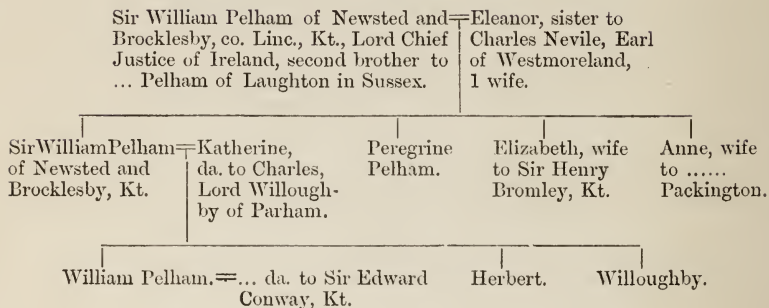
ARMS.—*Quarterly, 1, Gules, two chevrons, Argent (Paynell). 2, Gules, three bird bolts Argent garnished Or (Bozon). 3, Argent, two bars Sable within a bordure Gules (Deane). 4, Gules, two chevrons within a bordure Argent (Paynell of West Raisen)*
 CREST.—*An ostrich's head proper.*



PEAKE.

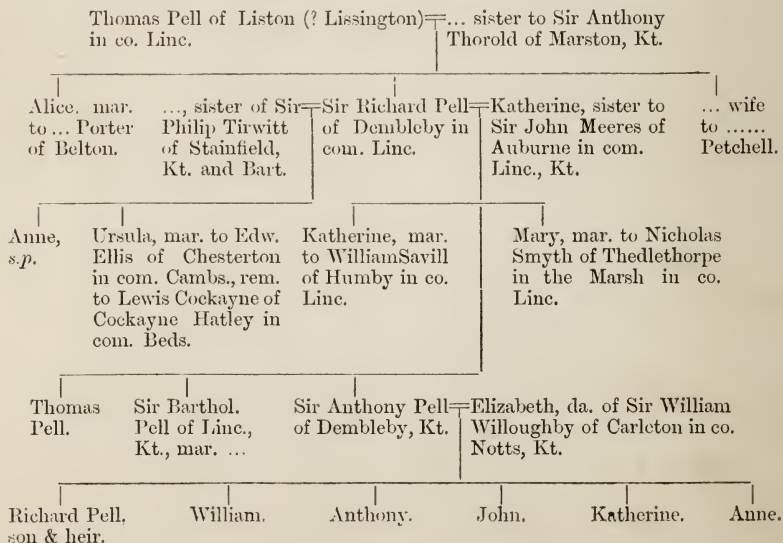


PELHAM.



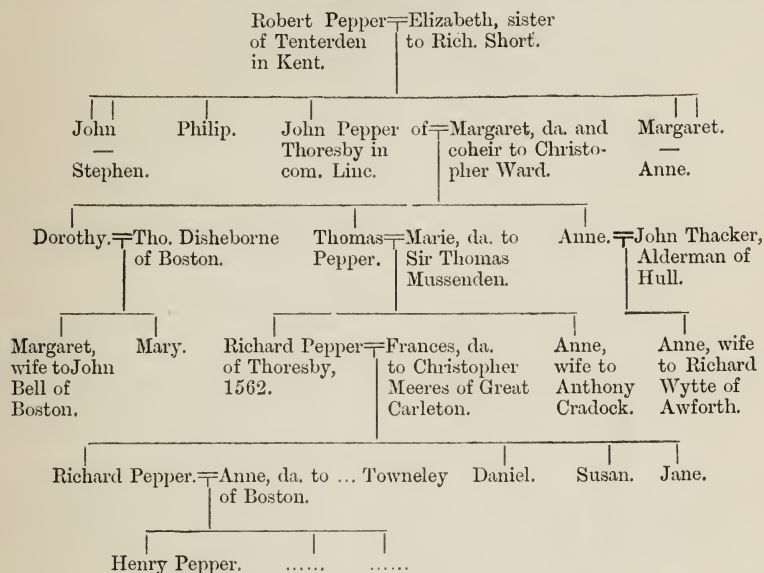
PELL.

ARMS.—*Ermine, on a canton Azure a pelican Or.*



PEPPER.

ARMS.—Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Gules, a griffin segreant Or, over all a bend Argent.*
2 and 3, *Vair, Argent and Sable* (Ward of Thoresby).



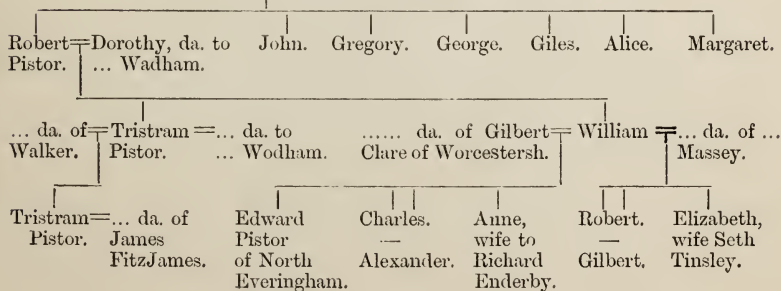
PISTOR.

ARMS.—*Argent, on a baker's peel Sable three manchets of the field.*

Nicholas Pistor = Anabel, da. to ... Wyatt of in com. Southampton.

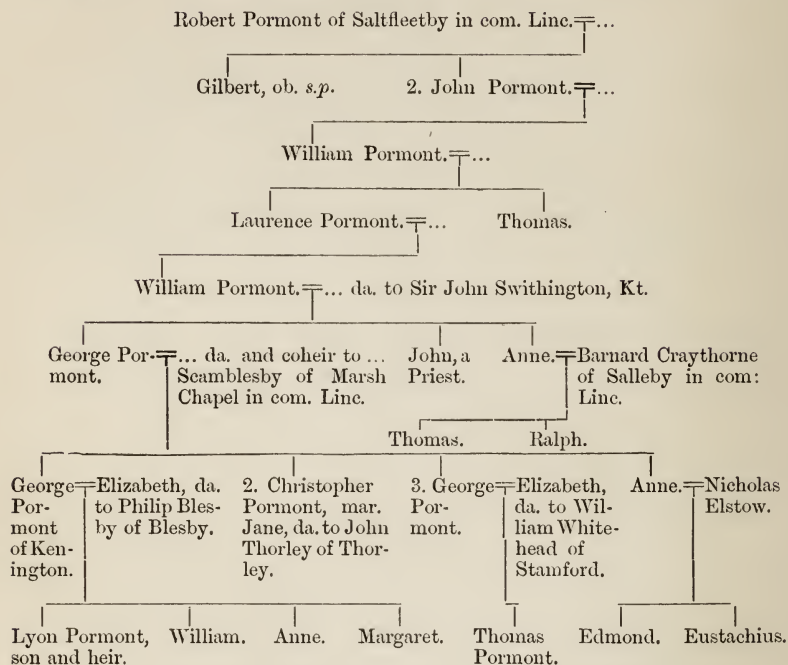
Edmond Pistor = ... da. to .. Ashley of Dorsetshire.

William Pistor = ... da. to William Stilling of com. Wilts.



PORMONT.

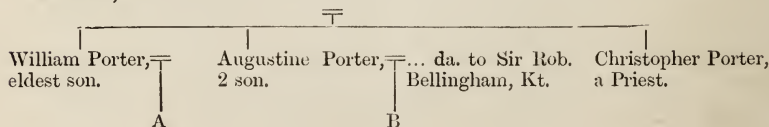
ARMS:—*Argent, on a chevron between three leopards' faces Sable as many mullets of the field.*

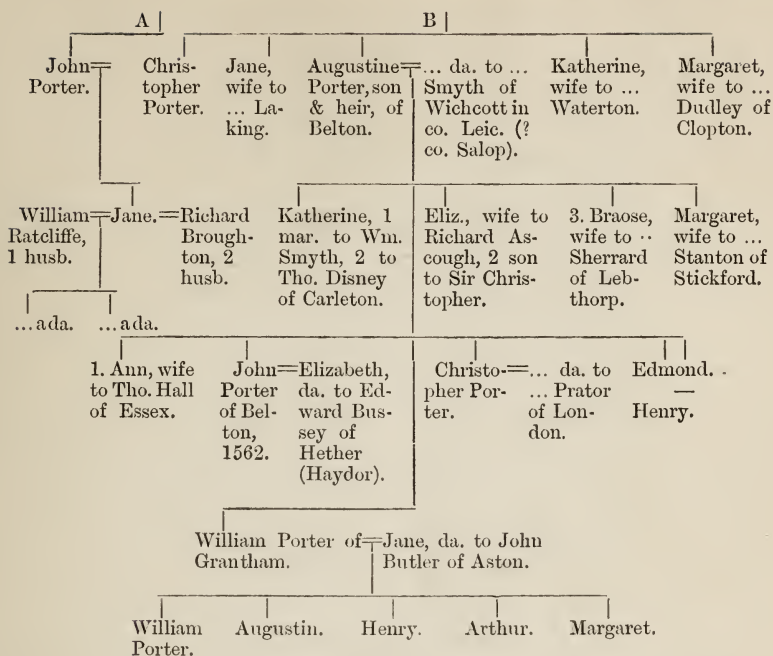


PORTER.

ARMS:—*Sable, three bells Argent, a canton Ermine.*

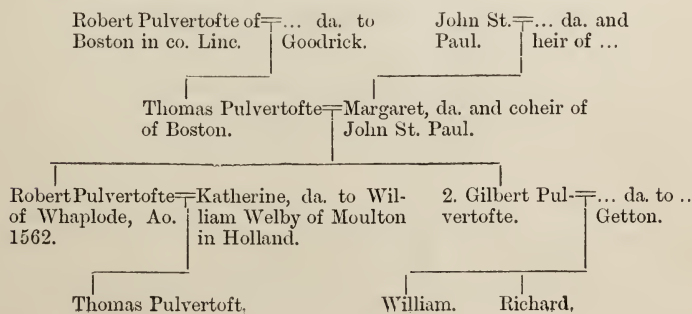
John Porter of Markham in com. Notts., youngest brother to Sir William Porter, Kt., who builded the house of Collewston in Notts, and was buried at the White Friars in Stamford, which he also builded, with the armes of his familie on his tombe; he married the da. of ... Gardner of Bishop's Norton, and had issue:



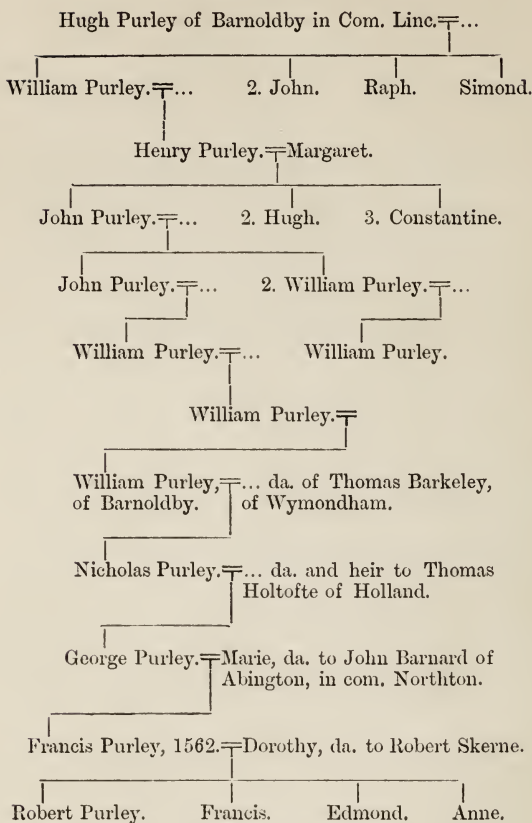


PULVERTOFTE.

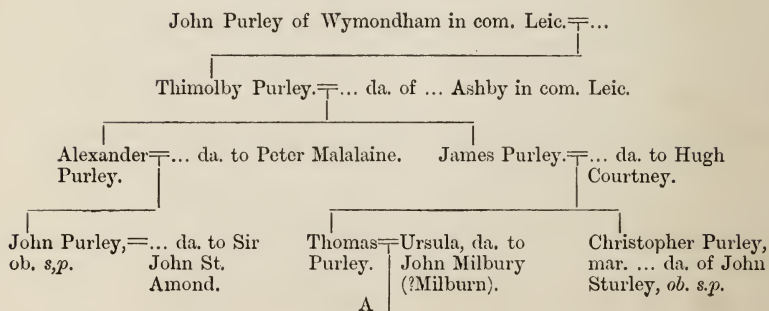
ARMS:—*Quarterly, 1. Argent, a mullet pierced Gules an orle of eight fleurs-de-lis Azure (Pulvertoft); 2. Argent a lion rampant double queued Gules crowned Or. (St. Paul); 3. Argent a fess between three (?) rooks Sable (Snarford); 4. Argent a fess between three conies Sable (Chambers).*

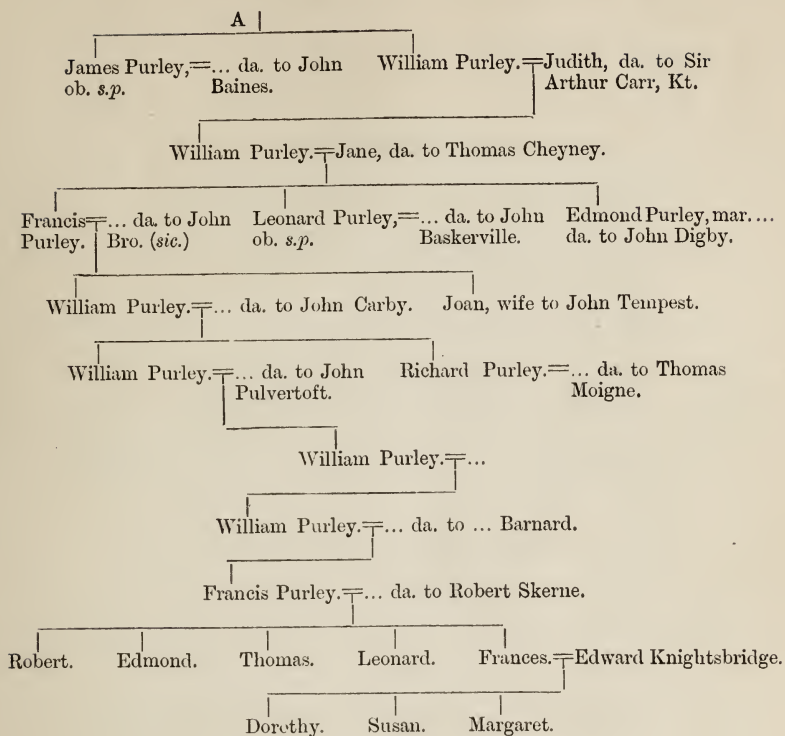


PURLEY, No. 1.

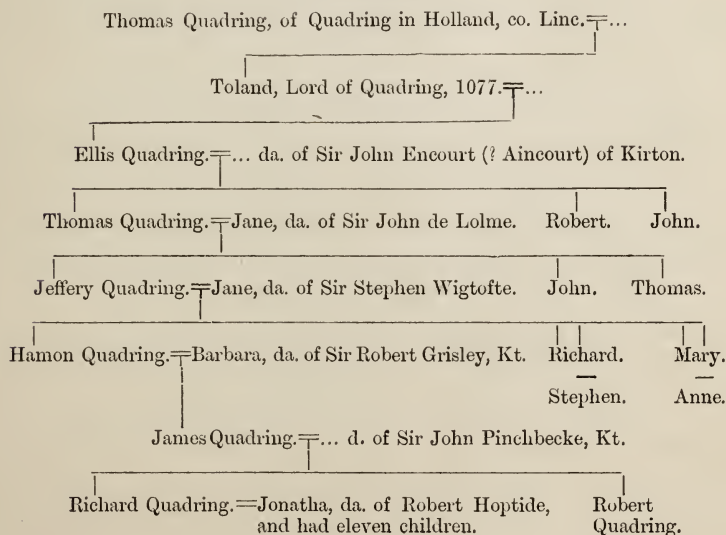


PURLEY, No. 2.

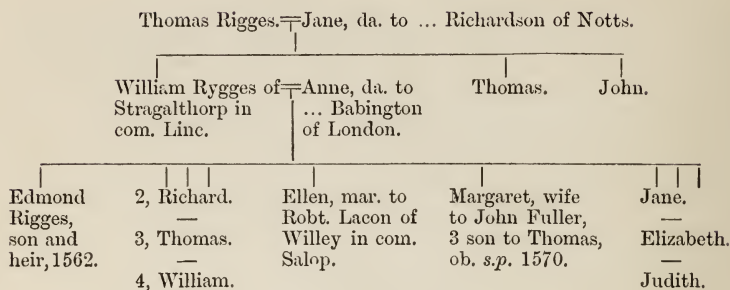




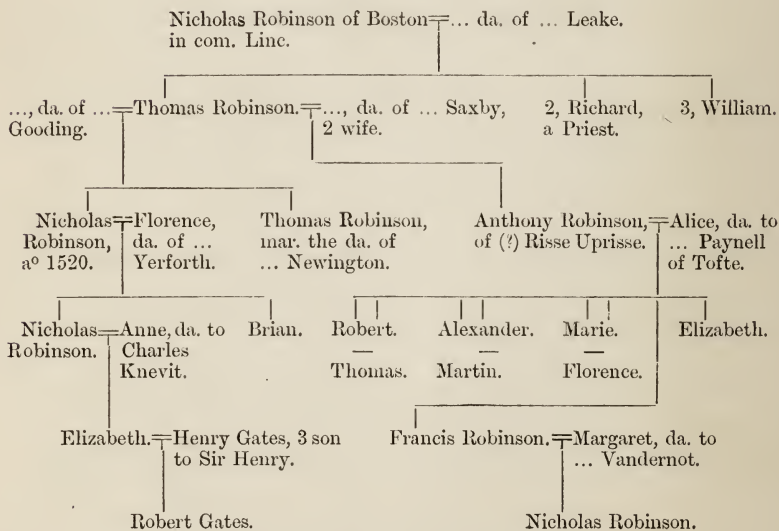
QUADRING.



RIGGES.



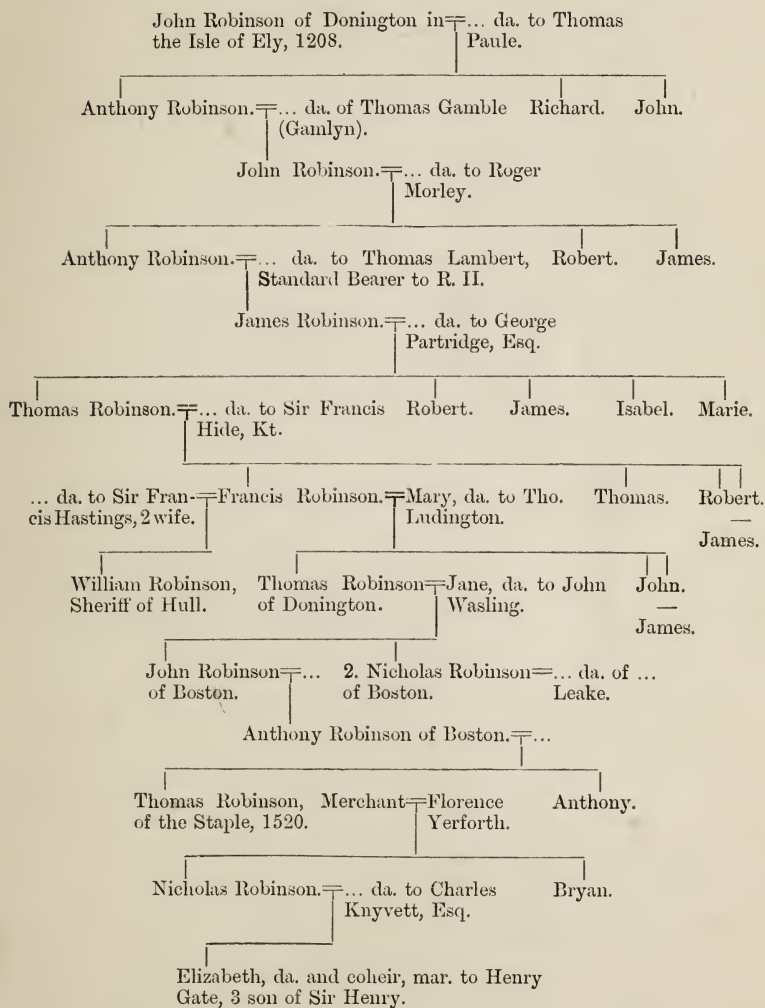
ROBINSON, No. 1.



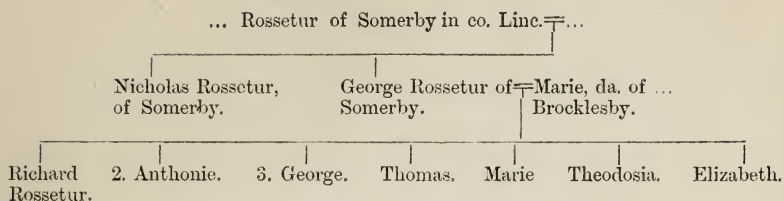
ROBINSON, No. 2.

ARMS:—*Vert, on a chevron between three bucks passant Or. as many estoiles Gules.*

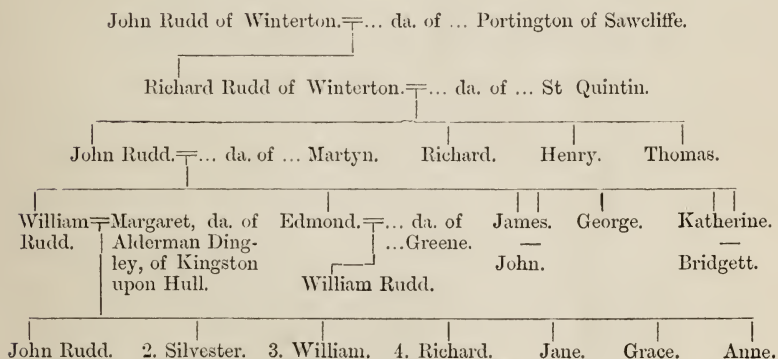
CREST:—*A buck trippant Sable bezantée.*



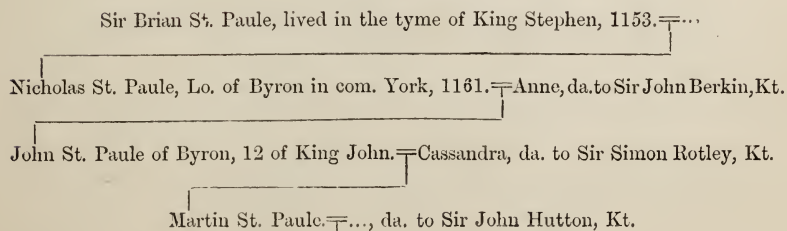
ROSSETUR.

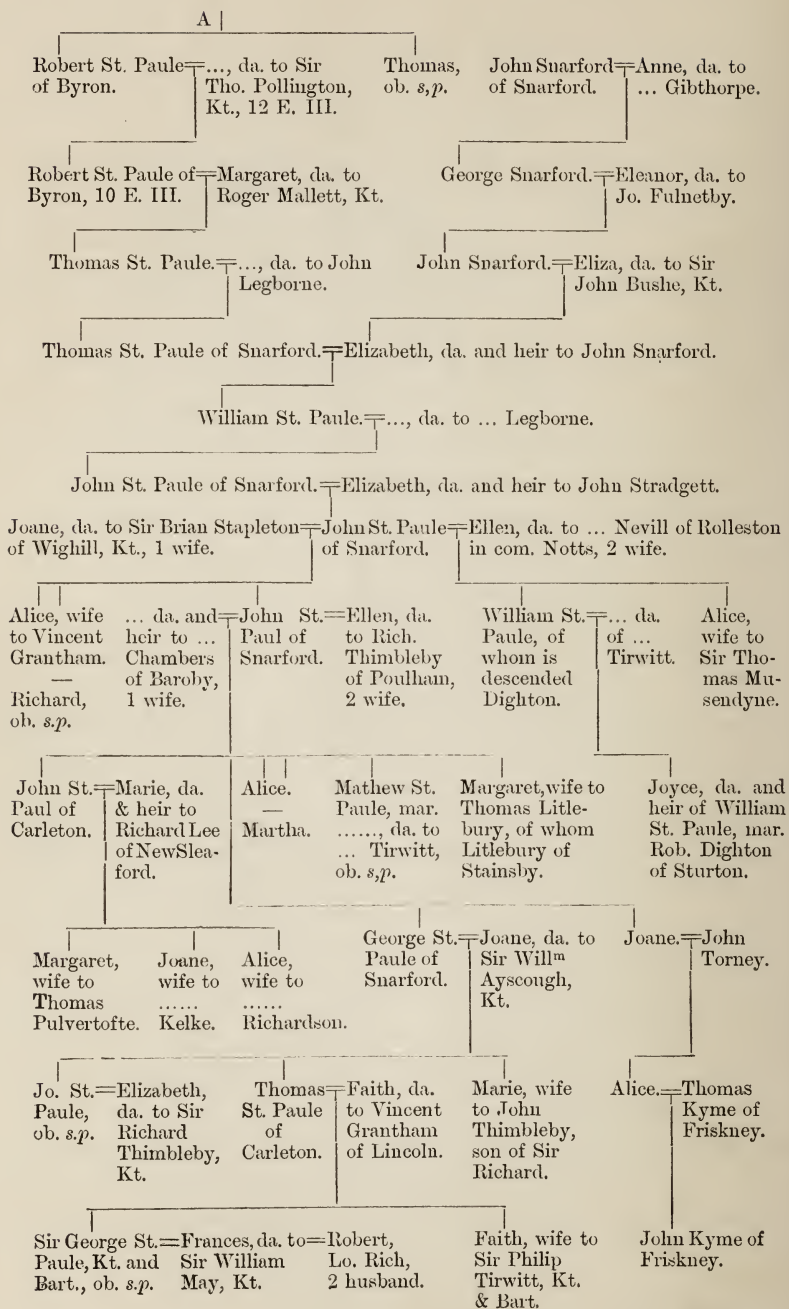


RUDD.

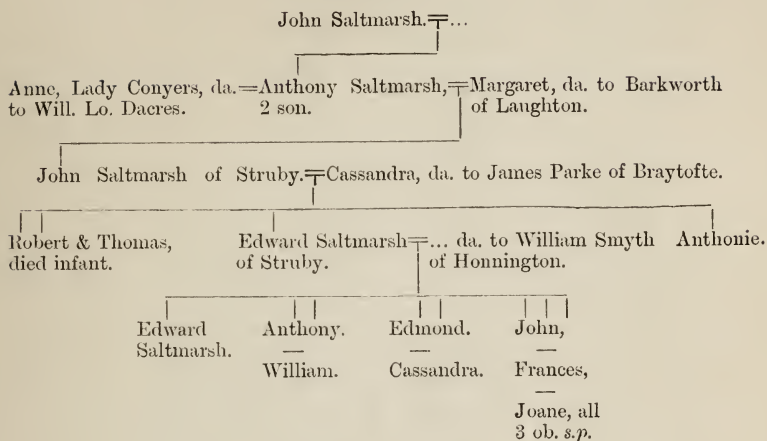


ST PAUL.

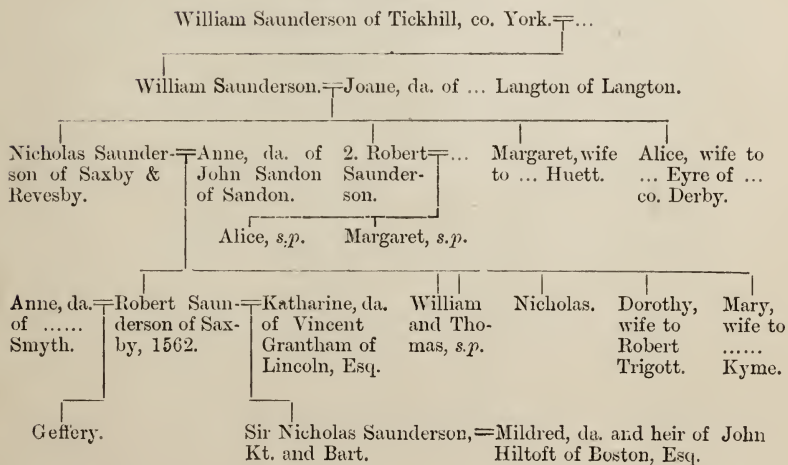


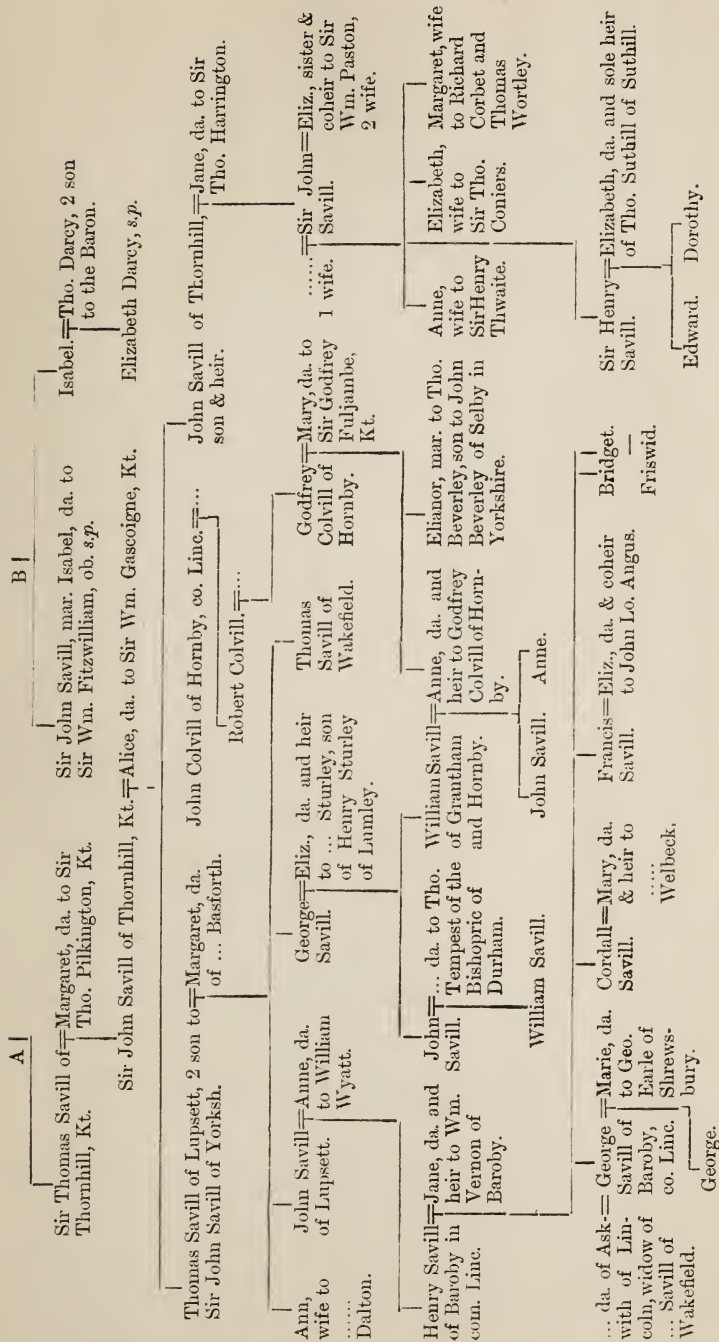


SALTMARSH.



SAUNDERSON.





FAMILY AND PEDIGREE OF WRAY,

By the REV. GEORGE OCTAVIUS WRAY, LL.D.,

FAMILY.

The publication of the first volume of Mr. Charles Dalton's interesting history of the 'Wrays of Glentworth' revives the still vexed question as to the ancestry of Sir Christopher Wray, C.J.

The late Mr. Clarkson, in his 'History of Richmond,' p. 256, describes Thomas, the father of Sir Christopher, as "of St. Nicholas"; and he gives four generations before Thomas as "of Richmond"; thus claiming the family as rooted in Richmond (at 30 years for a generation) since the middle of the fourteenth century. But there is not a jot of evidence given in support of all this.

The Rev. Canon Raine, in a note to the will of Johan Wicliff, in his 'Richmondshire Wills,' p. 156 (26 Surtees Soc. for 1853) and which note is quoted by Mr. Dalton, says that Thomas Wray, the father of Sir Christopher, and first husband of the testatrix, "had obtained a grant of the Hospital of St. Nicholas, near Richmond."

Now Johan Wicliff's will is dated 1562, Nov. 12, and in it she mentions two daughters, Merjorie Bowes and Johan Crosbie, who, as Canon Raine shows, were married by their maiden name of "Wycliffe." The testatrix also mentions a child of her daughter Bowes. We may conclude, therefore, that Thomas Wray died in or before the year 1540, at a comparatively early age.

It is clear then (with all due deference to so learned an authority), that Canon Raine is mistaken in saying that Thomas Wray had obtained a grant of St. Nicholas, for the original grant from the Crown was made in the 2nd Elizabeth, December 11th, to Robert Freke, that is, two years only before the date of Johan Wicliff's will.

Not only then does the statement that Thomas Wray had obtained the grant, but Mr. Clarkson's superstructure of four stories, fall to the ground.

Again, Mr. Dalton speaking of the Wensleydale family of Wrays says, (p. 2), "It is probable that this was a branch of the St. Nicholas family." The preceding remarks show this opinion to be erroneous; but it will now be shown that the facts are just the other way, and that the St. Nicholas branch was an off-shoot from the Wensleydale and Coverdale stock, which for shortness may be called the "Dales' Wrays."

In the sixteenth century these were a numerous clan, living in the parishes of Aysgarth, West Witton and Coverham, within a circuit of about two miles, of which the centre was in West Witton. This circuit comprised, within these parishes, the hamlet of Thoresby (commonly called Thursby), in the township of Carperby and parish of Aysgarth; it was then a large village, but was afterwards burnt down; the township of Thoraby in Aysgarth, in which is "Hestholm" aftermentioned; the hamlet of Swinithwaite in the parish of West Witton; and the township and village of Carlton in the parish of Coverham. These were all in the Royal Manor of Middleham, in which adjacent town some of the family lived.

Most of the Wrays were Crown-tenants of land held in the manor, and the wealthy members afterwards bought in fee large portions of these lands either direct from the Crown, or more frequently from the Citizens of London (commonly called "The Londoners,") to whom they had been granted by Charles I.

That this was the original settlement of the Wrays, and that they did not migrate hither from Richmond (a distance of twelve miles as the crow flies), appears from the Subsidy Rolls of 1543, (34 and 35 Hen. VIII, Hang West T. G. 11,527), in the Record Office, in which is only one Wray, namely Roger, mentioned as of Richmond, whereas of the "Dales' Wrays" nineteen are named, excluding, of course, women and children. But this will appear more clearly when we consider that the name is probably derived from "Ray-dale," a small valley tributary to Wensleydale, far away from Richmond.

Again, on Penhill (the watershed between Wensleydale and Coverdale), within a mile east of Penhill Beacon, close to the boundary between West Witton and Coverham parishes, is "Wray-keld-well," a name doubtless connected with the family. It is in the south-east corner of the Ordnance 6 inch sheet, No. 67.

It will be seen from the following proofs that Thomas, the father of Sir Christopher, was of this family. He was probably born at the end of the fifteenth century, and may therefore be the person named in the 'Valor Ecclesiasticus' of Hen. VIII, (vol. v, p. 243), as seneschal of Coverham Abbey. He died, as already suggested, about 1540, and accordingly his name is omitted in the Subsidy Rolls of 1543. Coverham Abbey afterwards came into the family.

Thomas Wray the elder was succeeded by his son Thomas, the first of the family, probably, who lived at St. Nicholas, and who is named in the Survey of 1553 of the manor of Middleham (in the Record Office) as tenant of land in "Carleton of Coverdeal"; and also in particulars of leases in the Augmentation Office (No. 188, Roll 32, No. 1) as lessee from the Crown in 1571 of a farm at Carlton. This may have been a renewal of the lease under

which he was tenant in 1553. He was also grantee in 15th Elizabeth (1573) of land at Richmond (Palmer's Collection, M, No. 12).

But the identity of Thomas (the son) of Carlton, with him of St. Nicholas, is shown by documents in the possession of the family of the Wrays of Kelfield, descended from Richard, a son of Thomas the elder, and brother of Sir Christopher. From these it appears that a tenement in Coverdale, which previously belonged to Thomas of St. Nicholas, was in 1577 the property of John Wray, then of Brogden House, Kelfield. He was the son of Richard, above mentioned. This John, of Kelfield, moreover sold in 1566 and 1577 property in Carlton which had been formerly purchased by Thomas of St. Nicholas.

Seeing then that Thomas, the father of Sir Christopher, belonged originally to the 'Dales' Wrays,' we may look for his brothers in the same locality.

Reverting to the will of Johan Wicliff we find Adam Wray as a legatee. The presumption that he was the eldest brother of her first husband, and head of the family, amounts almost to a certainty when we bring the following wills and facts to bear. These are all Richmond Wills, originally kept under Trinity Church in that town, afterwards removed to Doctors' Commons, and now in Somerset House.

The first in importance is that of Adam Wray himself, whom Canon Raine correctly identified as the legatee of Johan Wicliff. He is described as of Thursbie, desires to be buried at Aysgarth, and devises his land and tenement at Thursbie, with the milne thereto belonging, to his son Sir Ralph; he mentions his "brethren Henry Chatter and George Wraie." This will is dated 1584, Nov. 30, attested by Christopher Wray, and was proved December 12 in the same year. Precedence in age is due to Adam before Thomas, as it is not likely that the oldest son would leave the home of the family.

Thursbie (Thoresby) is on the north side of the Yore, opposite to Hestholm, and to Swinithwaite, which lies to the west of West Witton.

Adam Wray appears in Instructions for Crown Lease 1571, May 18 (Roll 9, No. 10), as co-lessee with Christopher and Leonard Wray, of land which had been occupied by Stephen Wray. Their rents are equal, and there can be no doubt that Stephen was the father of Adam, Christopher, and Leonard, to whom the renewal was made equally.

Stephen was living in 1543 and 1546, as is shown by the Subsidy Rolls of those dates.

The will of Christopher Wray, in which he is described as of Swinithwaite, is dated 1584-5, February 16, three months after Adam's death.

In the Calendar of Richmond Wills is mentioned that of

Leonard Wray of Swinithwaite, who may be the above named, but the will has not been found.

Adam Wray was the most influential, and therefore, most probably the head of the family, from the following facts:—he was, as already noted, remembered in the will of Johan Wielif; he was also a witness to the will of Edmund Wray of Aysgarth, 1565, January 12, as well as administration bondsman; witness to the will of William Wray of Thursbie, 1573, June 3; and administrator jointly with the widow to the estate of Roger Wray of Thursbie, 1574, September 27.

Adam Wray appears as a lessee of Crown-lands in West Witton, but not in Thoresby; the property therefore mentioned in his will must have been freehold. Some years ago burnt stones were found in ploughing on the site of this village, and also a mill-stone, which had doubtless belonged to Adam Wray's 'milne.' The tradition gives no date to the fire, but it may have led to the migration of the family to the other side of the river. Thoresby was not rebuilt.

It will be seen from the following pedigree that the wealth which Adam doubtless possessed devolved in the line traced below. Outside of this line the name has entirely disappeared from the circuit above described, with one or two exceptions in humble station. This alone affords a strong presumption in favour of the descent of the 'Dales' Wrays' from Adam Wray.

Now as to the Wrays who remained on the spot, it is to be observed, that in the Manor Survey of 1553, Ralph Wray is named as a tenant of land at Middleham at 15s. 1d.; and that in the Inrolments of Leases of 13th Elizabeth (1571) Yorks: Roll 18, No. 2, is a demise to John Wray at 15s. rent of land at Middleham, formerly in the occupation of Ralph Wray; shewing that John was the son of Ralph. No other Ralph appears on record, and it may therefore be presumed that he was the only son of Adam, being sole devisee under his father's will. From this will it appears that Ralph was in holy orders, and he may have resided at Middleham in connection with the Collegiate Church there.

But the land in the lease last mentioned is in 1610 (Roll 39, No. 32) described as formerly let to John Wray, but is then let to John Skarr; from which it seems probable that John Wray had (if he ever lived there) left Middleham, and then resided on his property at Thoresby, or at Hestholm. Upon his death he was succeeded by his son John, as we find from the will of Henry Wray of Thursbie, 1637, December 2, devising property which he "bought of John Wray the younger of Thursbie." It does not appear whether John the father, or John the son, first occupied Hestholm as crown-lessee. John the son subsequently purchased it "of the Londoners"; (see evidence in *Wray v. Pepper*, Chancery Proceedings, George I and II, Rolls 1208, 2675,

2777), but the conveyance was made to his son George 1657, November 30.

In a crown lease 1609, January 29 (Augmentation Office Inrollments of Leases, Roll 39, No. 34), James Wray is lessee of land of which John Wray had been tenant under lease of 31 Elizabeth (1589) November 26; therefore, James was the son of John the younger.

It is certainly proved by the evidence in the suit of Wray *v.* Pepper, that James and George were the sons of John Wray of Hestholm; so that the identity of these Johns is clear.

The intimate relationship between the Wrays of Hestholm, Middleham, and Coverham, is shown by the fact that the above-named George, the son of John the younger, was the owner of Coverham Abbey and Thoraby Town-head, and afterwards lived and died at Middleham. From him the present owner by inheritance of Hestholm, and other property originally purchased by John and George Wray last mentioned, and the other members now living of the family of Dales' Wrays, forty-five in number, are directly and certainly descended. These are the grand-children and great grand-children of George Wray of Thoraby-Townhead, who died in 1806 as stated in the following pedigree.

We have not yet, therefore, in all human probability, seen "The last of the Wrays," of whom Mr. Dalton promises to publish the memoirs.

PEDIGREE.

Stephen Wray, lessee from the Crown of land at West Witton, living 1543-1546. Issue:

1. Adam Wray of Thursbie. Will 1584, November 30. Died 1584.
2. Christopher Wray of Swinithwaite. Will 1584-5, Feb. 16. Died same year. Widow Elizabeth.
3. Leonard Wray.
4. Thomas Wray, seneschal 1535 of Coverham Abbey. Married Johan Jackson, who wedded 2ndly John Wiclif. Thomas and Johan Wray left issue:
 - i. Thomas Wray of St. Nicholas, from whom the Beamish branch. (*See 2 Surtees' Durham, 226.*)
 - ii. Leonard Wray, from whom the Cusworth branch. (*See Hunter's Deanery of Doncaster, 349.*)
 - iii. Sir Christopher Wray, Knight, Chief Justice, from whom the Glentworth branch. (*See Dalton's History of the Wrays of Glentworth.*)
 - iv. Richard, from whom the Kelfield branch.

Adam Wray had issue one son and three daughters:

1. Sir Ralph Wray, devisee under his father's will.

1. Dorothy.
2. Elizabeth.
3. Catherine.

Ralph Wray, in Priest's orders, crown-tenant in 1553 of land in Middleham, left issue :

1. John Wray, crown-lessee in 1571 of land at Middleham, late of his father Ralph.

John Wray had issue :

1. John Wray the younger of Thoresby, afterwards of Hestholm.

John Wray the younger married 1615, December 19, at West Witton, Sisselle Wynne, and is described as of "Hestholme" in a conveyance to him in 18 James I (1621), January 11, of land which is still in the family. John Wray the younger and Sisselle his wife had issue :

1. James Wray of Hestholm and Edgley in the parish of Aysgarth: left an only child Cicely, who married (1) Miles Hardcastle, (2) ... Haggett, (3) John Pepper, party to the suit of Wray *v.* Pepper. She died without issue.
2. George Wray, who succeeded to the property of his father and brother.
 1. Ann, married John Hammond.
 2. Elizabeth, married George Dodsworth. She died 1702, August 26.

George Wray married 1668, May, Sarah Dobson, who died 1706, April 7. He is described as of Thoraby in deeds, 1651, October 24, and 1657, November 30, the latter being a conveyance to him of (*inter alia*) Hestholm from John Elmsworth, who had on the previous July 3 bought it from the citizens of London. He also, 1665, December 30, purchased Thoraby Townhead from the citizens of London; and in or about 1674 he bought Coverham Abbey. He describes himself in a family register, begun by him and continued by his sons, as of Coverham Abbey. In his will, 1718, June 9, he is described as of "Middleham, gentleman." He died 1719, August 1, aged 92, leaving issue :

1. John Wray his heir.
2. George Wray of Coverham, who married Dorothy Topham, and died without male issue. Through his daughter Dorothy, who married Robert Atkinson, Coverham Abbey descended to her son Wray Atkinson.

John Wray, by deed, 1703, December 20, settled part of his estate on George his son and heir. He died 1714, February 14. His only child was :

1. George Wray, as next below :

George Wray, 1703, January 1, married Grace ——. In his will, 1737, November 28, he is described as of Thoraby; by it he gave Hestholm to his younger son Jonathan, and his residuary estate to his elder son George. George and Grace Wray left issue:

1. George Wray, who left no issue.
2. Jonathan Wray, whose two sons succeeded to the property.
- 1—6. Six daughters.

George Wray, devisee of Thoraby Townhead and Dale-Foot, married Jane Hogg. By his will he gives Dale-Foot to his wife Jane for life, with remainder to his nephew Jonathan; and his lands at Thoraby to his nephew George. He died 1785, Jan. 14, aged 78. His widow died 1788, April 16, aged 80. George and Jane Wray died without issue. His brother, as next below, survived him.

Jonathan Wray married 1756, March 5, Mary Taylor of Carperby, to whom by will 1780, January 17, he gave one third of his real estate for life; to his son George he gave Hestholm, and to his son Jonathan his other property. He died 1780, January 20. His widow was buried 1803, December 1. Jonathan and Mary Wray had issue:

1. George Wray, from whom are the present family, as traced below. By a family arrangement Hestholm was made over by George to his brother.
2. Jonathan, of Hestholm, baptized 1759, December 29. Married 1789, September 30, to Agnes Robinson, of Crosby Garrett. Buried 1811, August 4. His widow died 1843, aged 83. They had an only child:
 - i. William Robinson Wray, of Hestholm, baptized 1790, October 19; buried 1861, May 8. Dying intestate and a bachelor, Hestholm and other property in Yorkshire and Westmoreland went to the heir still living, of his father's elder brother, namely,

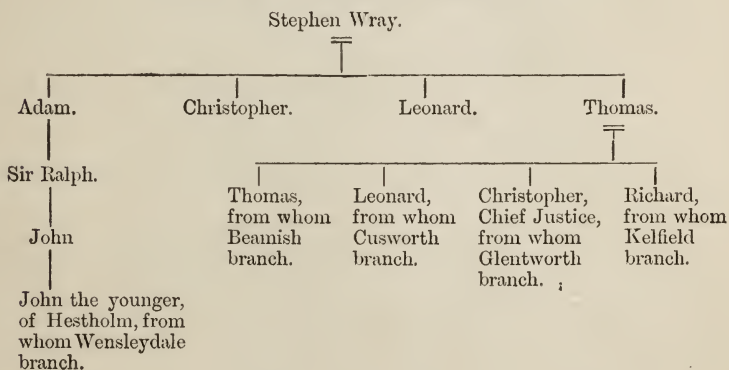
George Wray, of Thoraby Townhead, baptized 1757, February 6; married 1784, May 20, Ann Fawcet, "The Queen-bee of Swaledale," being heiress of Thomas Fawcet, of Marrick, to whom, for four successive years (1762 to 1765), the Gold Medal of the Society of Arts was awarded "For erecting Bee-hives," (*see 1 Dossie's 'Memoirs of Agriculture,' 1768*). George Wray of Thoraby Town-head survived his wife, and died 1806, October 14.

The following brass under the east, or memorial window, of the Wray chapel, in Aysgarth church, brings the pedigree down from George and Ann Wray to the living members of the family:—

"To the memory of George Wray, of Thoraby TownHead, in

"this parish, esquire, who died 14 October 1806, aged 50, and
 "Ann, his wife, who died 17 March 1795, aged 28; also of their
 "eight sons, and the wives and children who died before 1871,
 "of such of their sons as were married, namely: 1. George Wray,
 "of Cleasby in this county, Captain Bengal European Regiment,
 "born 1785, died 1838; Isabella, his widow, died 1848: and their
 "third son, Christopher Wright Wray, H.M. 87th Royal Irish
 "Fusiliers, surgeon, born 1825, killed by an avalanche in the
 "Valley of Wurdwun, in Cashmere, 1853, unmarried. 2. Thomas
 "Wray, born 1785, died in infancy. 3. Thomas Fawcett Wray,
 "Lieut^t H.M. 7th Fusiliers, born 1786, killed at the storming of
 "Badajos, 1812, unmarried. 4. Jonathan Wray, born 1787, died
 "1801, unmarried. 5. John Wray, born 1788, died 1810, un-
 "married. 6. James Taylor Wray, of Cliff Lodge, near Leyburn
 "in this county, esquire, born 1790, died 1845; and Sarah, his
 "first wife, died 1727; also Julia, his widow, died 1860. 7.
 "Septimus Wray, of Brixton, in the county of Surrey, M.D.,
 "M.R.C.P., Lond., born 1792, died 1869; his first wife Frances,
 "died 1846, and their daughter Fanny Julia, born 1831, died
 "1852, unmarried. 8. Octavus Wray, surgeon Bengal European
 "Regiment, born 1793, died at Agra, in the East Indies, 1836;
 "Sarah, his widow, died 1870; and their eldest daughter, Anne
 "Fawcett, the Heroine of Cawnpore,¹ wife of George William
 "Fraser, Captain 27th Bengal Native Infantry, died at Cawnpore,
 "in the East Indies, 1857."

OUTLINE OF EARLY PEDIGREE.



¹ See 'The Story of Cawnpore,' by Captain Mowbray Thomson, chapter ii.

GRANTS OF ARMS.

GRANT OF ARMS TO JOSEPH STUBS OF WARRINGTON, CO. LANC., AND
TO THE DESCENDANTS OF HIS LATE BROTHER THOMAS STUBS,
28th February, 1849.

TO ALL AND SINGULAR to whom these Presents shall come SIR CHARLES GEORGE YOUNG KNIGHT GARTER Principal King of Arms and EDWARD HOWARD HOWARD-GIBBON, Esq., NORROY King of Arms of the North Parts of England from the River Trent Northwards send Greeting. WHEREAS JOSEPH STUBS, of Warrington in the County Palatine of Lancaster, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace for the said County Palatine hath represented unto the MOST NOBLE HENRY CHARLES, DUKE OF NORFOLK, Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England KNIGHT OF THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER, that he is desirous of bearing Armorial Ensigns with unquestionable Authority and therefore requested the favour of His Grace's Warrant for Our granting and assigning such Arms and Crest as may be proper to be borne by him and his descendants and by the descendants of his Brother THOMAS STUBS, late of Warrington aforesaid, GENTLEMAN, deceased, with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms. AND FORASMUCH as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and Seal bearing date the twelfth day of February instant authorize and direct Us to grant and assign such Arms and Crest accordingly. KNOW YE THEREFORE that We the said GARTER and NORROY in pursuance of His Grace's Warrant and by Virtue of the Letters Patent of Our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these Presents grant and assign unto the said JOSEPH STUBS the Arms following that is to say, *Or three Piles two issuant from the Chief and one from the Base Azure each charged with a Pheon of the Field.* And for the Crest, *On a wreath of the Colours, Issuant from Flames A Dexter Arm embowed in Armour grasping A Battle Axe all proper pendant from the hand by a Chain Or An Esccheon Sable charged with a Pheon as in the Arms* as the same are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said JOSEPH STUBS and his descendants and by the descendants of his Brother THOMAS STUBS deceased with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms. IN WITNESS whereof We the said GARTER and NORROY Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this twenty eighth day of February in the twelfth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., and in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty nine.

CHAS. GEO. YOUNG, GARTER.

E. H. HOWARD-GIBBON, NORROY.

Endorsed

Recorded in the College of Arms, London,

ROBERT LAURIE,

Windsor Herald and Registrar.

MOTTO—CEDANT ARMA LABORI.

GRANT OF ARMS TO DOROTHY SMALLSHAW, OF BOLTON-LE-MOORS,
CO. LANC., 1 June 1750.

TO ALL AND SINGULAR to whom these Presents shall come John Anstis Esquire, Garter Principal King of Arms, and Doctor of Laws, and John Cheale Norroy King of Arms, send GREETING: WHEREAS Dorothy Smallshaw, Spinster, Daughter of William Smallshaw, Gentleman, of Bolton in the County Palatine of Lancaster by Mary, Daughter of John Starkey of Huntroyd in the said County, Esquire hath represented unto the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Effingham Deputy (with the Royal Approbation) to the most Noble Edward Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England, that she being unwilling to make use of any Arms without an Unquestionable Authority and therefore Prayed His Lordship's Warrant for Our Granting and Assigning unto Her and the Heirs of her Body the Coat of Arms that is annexed to her Petition, to be lawfully born by her and them, AND FORASMUCH as his Lordship duly considering the Qualifications of the said Dorothy Smallshaw, did by Warrant under His Hand and Seal bearing date the TWENTY SIXTH day of APRIL last Order and Direct Us to devise Grant and Assign unto Her and the Heirs of Her Body such Arms accordingly KNOW YE THEREFORE that We the said Garter and Norroy in pursuance of the consent of the said Earl of Effingham and by Virtue of the Letters Patent of Our Offices to each of Us respectively Granted under the Great Seal of Great Britain, have Granted, and Assigned unto the said Dorothy



Peter Stubs.

Smallshaw, and the Heirs of Her Body the Arms following that is to say *Argent a Rose vert barb'd proper, between three Shake Forks Sable* as the same are in the Margin hereof more lively depicted to be born and used for ever hereafter by her the said Dorothy Smallshaw and the Heirs of Her Body according to the Law of Arms without the Lett or Interruption of any Person or Persons whatsoever. IN WITNESS whereof We the said Garter and Norroy Kings of Arms have hereunto subscribed Our Names, and affixed the Seals of Our respective Offices the first day of June in the twenty second Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the second by the Grace of GOD of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c. Annoq' Domini one thousand seven hundred and fifty.

JOHN ANSTIS GARTER

JOHN CHEALE NORROY

PRINCIPAL KING OF ARMS.

KING OF ARMS.

GRANT OF ARMS TO RICHARD WITHINGTON BROMLEY SANDERSON, OF CHEETHAM, CO. LANC., AND TO THE OTHER DESCENDANTS OF HIS LATE FATHER THOMAS WITHINGTON BROMLEY SANDERSON; 27th April, 1869.

TO ALL and SINGULAR to whom these presents shall come SIR CHARLES GEORGE YOUNG KNIGHT, GARTER, Principal King of Arms and WALTER ASTON BLOUNT, ESQUIRE, NORROY, King of Arms of the North Parts of England from the River Trent Northwards, Send Greeting. WHEREAS RICHARD WITHINGTON BROMLEY SANDERSON of Cheetham in the County Palatine of Lancaster and of York Street in the City of Manchester, Gentleman, only Son of Thomas Withington Bromley Sanderson, late of Laburnham House in the Parish of Atherton, in the said County Palatine, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace for the said County, deceased, hath represented unto The Most Noble HENRY DUKE OF NORFOLK Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England that he is desirous of having Armorial Bearings duly registered to his family in the College of Arms and therefore requested the favour of His Grace's Warrant for Our granting and assigning such as may be proper to be borne by him and his descendants and by the other descendants of his late Father the said Thomas Withington Bromley Sanderson, deceased, according to the Laws of Arms. AND FORASMUCH as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and seal bearing date the Twenty-second day of April instant authorize and direct Us to grant and assign such Armorial Ensigns accordingly KNOW YE THEREFORE that We the said Garter and Norroy in pursuance of His Grace's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of Our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these Presents grant and assign unto the said RICHARD WITHINGTON BROMLEY SANDERSON the Arms following that is to say *Paly of six Or and gules a bend engrailed vair on a chief of the second a Lion statant between two annulets of the first.* And for the Crest On a Wreath of the Colours *A demi Talbot Or gorged with a Collar vair and supporting a flag-staff therefrom flowing to the sinister a banner quarterly Or and gules in the first and fourth quarters an annulet of the last,* as the same are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said RICHARD WITHINGTON BROMLEY SANDERSON and his descendants and by the other descendants of his late Father the said Thomas Withington Bromley Sanderson deceased with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms. IN WITNESS whereof We the said Garter and Norroy Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our names and affixed the seals of Our several Offices this Twenty-seventh day of April in the Thirty-second year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lady Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., and in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty nine.

CHAS. GEO. YOUNG, GARTER.

WALTER ASTON BLOUNT, NORROY.

Endorsed

Registered in the College of Arms, London,

ALBERT W. WOODS,

Lancaster and Registrar.

MOTTO—DEO FAVENTE NON TIMEO.

GRANT AND CONFIRMATION OF ARMS TO THOMAS GLAZE BROOK RYLANDS, OF HIGHFIELDS IN THE TOWNSHIP OF THELWALL, CO. CHESTER, 7 November 1877.

TO ALL and SINGULAR to whom these Presents shall come Sir ALBERT WILLIAM WOODS Knight GARTER Principal King of Arms and WALTER ASTON BLOUNT Esquire, NORROY King of Arms of the North Parts of England from the River Trent North-

wards SEND GREETING WHEREAS THOMAS GLAZEBROOK RYLANDS of Highfields in the Township of Thelwall in the Parish of Runcorn in the County Palatine of Chester, GENTLEMAN, in the Commission of the Peace for the Borough of Warrington in the County Palatine of Lancaster, hath represented unto THE MOST NOBLE HENRY DUKE



**Thomas Glazebrook Rylands,
Highfields, Thelwall, Cheshire**

OF NORFOLK Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England that as the Armorial Bearings hitherto borne by his family are not registered as appertaining to them in the College of Arms, and as he is unwilling to continue the use thereof without such registration and due authority, he requested the favour of His Grace's Warrant for Our granting and confirming the said Arms and Crest, with such differences as may be deemed necessary, to be borne by him and his descendants according to the Laws of Arms, AND FORASMUCH as the said EARL MARSHAL did by Warrant under his hand and seal bearing date the Eighteenth day of October last authorise and direct Us to grant such Armorial Ensigns accordingly KNOW YE THEREFORE that We the said GARTER AND NORROY in pursuance of His Grace's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of Our several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these Presents grant and assign unto the said THOMAS GLAZEBROOK RYLANDS the ARMS following that is to say Quarterly First and Fourth Per fesse dancetté Or and Gules Second and Third Ermine, over all a fesse Azure thereon a Gryphon regardant between two fleurs-de-lis of the first And for the Crest On a Wreath of the Colours A demi Lion Azure, on the Shoulder a Bezzant charged with a fleur-de-lis also Azure, supporting a Flag

staff entwined by a branch of Oak proper, therefrom flowing to the sinister a Banner Gules fringed and charged with a Lion passant Or, as the same are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted, to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said THOMAS GLAZEBROOK RYLANDS and his descendants with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms IN WITNESS whereof we the said GARTER and NORROY Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this Seventh day of November in the Forty first year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lady VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith &c. and in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy seven.

ALBERT W. WOODS, GARTER.

WALTER ASTON BLOUNT, NORROY.

Endorsed,

Recorded in the College of Arms, London

GEO. HARRISON,

Windsor Herald, Registrar.

MOTTO.—DUM SPIRO SPERO.

GRANT OF THE ARMS OF PARKER TO ISAAC PARKER, FORMERLY FIELD, OF MOOREHOUSE HILL, CO. CUMBERLAND, 13th November, 1790.

TO ALL AND SINGULAR to whom these Present shall come SIR ISAAC HEARD *Knight* GARTER Principal King of Arms and GEORGE HARRISON *Esquire* NORROY King of Arms of the North Part of England from the River Trent Northward send Greeting. WHEREAS his Majesty by Warrant under his Royal Signet and Sign Manual bearing date the Eleventh day of June last signified to the most Noble CHARLES Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and hereditary Marshal of England, that he hath been graciously pleased to give and grant unto ISAAC FIELD, of Moorehouse Hill in the Parish of Heskett in the Forest in the County of Cumberland, *Esquire*, his Royal Licence and

Authority that he and his Issue may assume and take pursuant to the Will of his Maternal Great Uncle WILLIAM PARKER, late of Moorehouse Hill aforesaid, *Esquire*, deceased, the Surname and bear the Arms of PARKER only, Provided such Arms be first duly exemplified according to the Laws of Arms and recorded in the Heralds' Office, otherwise his Licence and Permission to be void and of none Effect. AND FORASMUCH as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his Hand and Seal bearing date the Twenty Sixth day of July last authorize and direct Us to exemplify the Arms of PARKER accordingly. KNOW YE THEREFORE that we the said GARTER and NORROY in obedience to his Majesty's commands, in pursuance of his Grace's Warrant and by Virtue of the Letters Patent of our several Officers to each of Us respectively granted under the Great Seal of Great Britain do by these Presents exemplify grant and confirm to the said ISAAC FIELD, now ISAAC PARKER the Arms of PARKER, viz.: *Vert Two Bars Ermine between Three Stags' Heads erased Or. And for Crest on a Wreath of the Colours a Mount Vert thereon a Stag regardant proper, Collar and line therefrom reflexed over the Buck Or, its Dexter fore foot resting on a Shield erect Azure charged with a Garb Gold*, as the same are in the Margin hereof more plainly depicted, to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said ISAAC PARKER and his issue according to the Tenor of his Majesty's said Sign Manual and the Laws of Arms. IN WITNESS whereof We the said GARTER and NORROY Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed our Names and Affixed the Seals of our several Offices this Thirteenth day of November in the Thirty First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third by the Grace of GOD King of Great Britain France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c., and in the Year of our LORD One Thousand Seven hundred and Ninety.

ISAAC HEARD, GARTER PRINCIPAL KING OF ARMS.

GEORGE HARRISON, NORROY KING OF ARMS.

MOTTO—MEDIO TUTISSIMUS IBIS.

ROYAL LICENCE TO ISAAC FIELD, OF MOORHOUSE HILL, CO. CUMBERLAND, TO TAKE THE NAME OF PARKER ONLY, 11 June 1790.

GEORGE R.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith &c. To Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin, CHARLES DUKE OF NORFOLK, Earl Marshal & Our Hereditary Marshal of England, GREETING : WHEREAS ISAAC FIELD, of Moorhouse Hill, in the Parish of Heskett in the Forest, in Our County of Cumberland, Esqr., hath by his Petition humbly represented unto Us, that he inherits considerable Estates & Property in Virtue of the will of his Maternal Great Uncle, WILLIAM PARKER, late of Moorhouse Hill aforesaid, Esqr., deceased without surviving Issue, in which Will there is a Request that the Petitioner should take the Surname & bear the Arms of Parker only : The Petitioner therefore most humbly prays Our Royal License and Authority that he and his Issue may assume & take the Surname & bear the Arms of Parker only, such Arms being first duly exemplified according to the Laws of Arms & recorded in the Heralds' Office. KNOW YE that We of Our Princely Grace and Special Favor, have given and granted and by these Presents do give and grant unto the said ISAAC FIELD, Our Royal License and Authority that he and his Issue may assume and take the Surname & bear the Arms of Parker only, PROVIDED such Arms be first duly exemplified according to the Laws of Arms, and recorded in the Heralds' Office, otherwise this Our License & Permission to be void and of none Effect. OUR WILL & PLEASURE therefore is, that you *Charles Duke of Norfolk* to whom the Cognizance of Matters of this Nature doth properly belong, do require and Command that this Our Concession and Declaration be registered in Our College of Arms, to the End that Our Officers of Arms, and all others upon Occasion may take full notice and have Knowledge thereof, and for so doing this shall be your Warrant. GIVEN at Our Court at St. James's the Eleventh day of June 1790, In the Thirtieth Year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

W. W. GRENVILLE.

Recorded in the College of Arms London in the Register I, 33, pursuant to a Warrant from the Most Noble Charles Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal and hereditary Marshall of England, and Examined therewith this Twelfth day of November 1790.

GEORGE HARRISON, NORROY & REGISTER.

RALPH BIGLAND, RICHMOND HERALD.

GRANT AND CONFIRMATION OF ARMS TO GILBERT GREENALL, ESQUIRE (NOW SIR GILBERT GREENALL, BART.) OF WALTON HALL, IN THE PARISH OF RUNCORN, CO. CHESTER, AND HIS DESCENDANTS, AND TO THE OTHER DESCENDANTS OF HIS FATHER EDWARD GREENALL, ESQUIRE, DECEASED, 16 February, 1876.

TO ALL AND SINGULAR to whom these Presents shall come. Sir ALBERT WILLIAM WOODS Knight GARTER Principal King of Arms and WALTER ASTON BLOUNT Esquire NORROY King of Arms of the North Parts of England from the River Trent Northwards SEND GREETING. WHEREAS GILBERT GREENALL of Walton Hall in the Parish of Runcorn in the County Palatine of Chester, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace for the Counties of Lancaster and Chester and Representative in Parliament for the Borough of Warrington hath represented unto The Most Noble HENRY DUKE OF NORFOLK Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England that HER MAJESTY having been graciously pleased to signify her intention of creating him a BARONET of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland whereby it becomes necessary that a Record of the Arms and Pedigree should be made in the College of Arms. He therefore requested the favour of His Grace's Warrant for Our granting and confirming the Arms and Crest hitherto used by his Family with such variations as may be deemed necessary to be borne by him and his descendants and by the other descendants of his father EDWARD GREENALL late of Wilderspool in the Parish of Great Budworth in the said County Palatine of Chester, Esquire, deceased, according to the Laws of Arms. AND FORASMUCH as the said Earl Marshal did by Warrant under his hand and seal bearing date the Fourteenth day of February instant authorise and direct Us to grant and confirm such Armorial Ensigns accordingly: KNOW YE THEREFORE that We the said GARTER and NORROY in pursuance of His Grace's Warrant and by virtue of the Letters Patent of Our Several Offices to each of Us respectively granted do by these Presents grant and confirm unto the said GILBERT GREENALL the Arms following that is to say *Or on a bend nebuly, plain cottised Vert, three Bugle-horns stringed of the first.* And for the Crest *On a Wreath of the Colours Between two Wings Or a Pomme surmounted by a Bugle horn as in the Arms,* as the same are in the margin hereof more plainly depicted to be borne and used for ever hereafter by him the said GILBERT GREENALL and his descendants and by the other descendants of his father EDWARD GREENALL, deceased, with due and proper differences according to the Laws of Arms. IN WITNESS whereof We the said GARTER and NORROY Kings of Arms have to these Presents subscribed Our names and affixed the Seals of Our several Offices this Sixteenth day of February in the Thirty ninth year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lady VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith &c. and in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy six.

ALBERT W. WOODS, GARTER.

WALTER ASTON BLOUNT, NORROY.

Endorsed.

Recorded in the College of Arms, London,

GEO. HARRISON,

Windsor Herald, Registrar.

MOTTO: ALTA PETO.

Notices of Books.

THE HUNDRED OF LAUNDITCH AND DEANERY OF BRISLEY. By G. A. CARTHEW, F.S.A. Part III. Norwich: Miller and Leavins, 1879. 4to.

We congratulate Mr. Carthew on the completion of the concluding part of his very valuable book, and those subscribers, alas, too few! who are fortunate enough to possess it at the exceedingly small price at which they have obtained it, a price so far below that for which it ought to have been published that they should regard it almost in the light of a gift from the author. No copies, we are informed by the publishers, remain for sale. The future value of the work will therefore be very high. Mr. Carthew pays a just tribute to the labours of Francis Blomefield, his great accuracy, and unwearied industry; the impartial reader will feel that he owes as much and more to Mr. Carthew, whose modest estimate of his own labours lends a continual charm to his book. The contents of this part are in no degree inferior in interest to those of the other two. It teems with extracts from parish registers, monumental inscriptions, and pedigrees of great use to the genealogist.

The number of quaint epitaphs is not great. A family named Greengrass seems to have had a taste for them, as well as for singular names, such as Alpheg', Alethea, and Hegesias. On a stone at Dunham Magna in memory of Elizabeth Greengrass:—

“My saviour fell a sacrifice in his prime aged 33

I leave this world in my prime the same age as he.”

William Greengrass was a great student, and according to his epitaph “wrote his own nativity, and predicted the time he was to die.”

Ambrose Pimlowe, Rector, performed a runaway marriage, and having discovered his mistake has entered a curious recantation, “resolving to be wise hereafter,” in the Dunham Register (p. 86).

At page 258 is a singular account of a baptismal feast, the quantity of the viands being far more than the half dozen people apparently present could have required.

The notes “of all such things as are belonging to our church of Beeston, 1606,” from the register there, entered by the Rev. Mr. Forby, Rector, are well worth looking through. An entry in Beeston Register says that the word *Beldem* means a great-great-grandmother (*abavicia*), a definition which agrees neither with the *Promptorium Parvulorum* nor with that given by Halliwell.

Among the many elaborate and original pedigrees given by Mr. Carthew, that of the immortal Nelson cannot fail to interest the reader. Several of them illustrate those given in Le Neve's “Knights,” to which we have made some additions in these pages.

The account of the parish of Elmham, the seat of the East Anglian Bishopric in Saxon times, and the popular traditions connected with it, which Mr. Carthew takes pains to confute, is one of the most attractive chapters in his book. The fine church was unfortunately, a few years since, delivered to the spoiler for *restoration*, and he made a clean sweep of it. “I can scarcely detail with patience what has been lost” is our author's observation. The same, alas! applies to nearly every church in

the United Kingdom. In a few years an un-restored church will be a rarity of as much interest to the antiquary as Stonehenge or the Pyramids are now. The family history of the Cokes, under this parish, from Sir Edward to his descendant in the female line, "Coke of Norfolk," is carefully and elaborately worked out.

We have said enough to show the extensive range of material of which the 'History of Launditch' is composed, and close the volume with our best thanks to its author for allowing us to reap the fruits of his labour, and with much regret that his advancing years forbid us to hope that he will add another volume of Norfolk history to those now brought to an end. That health and rest may be the reward of his labour is our hearty good wish.

OUR ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND THE LAND AROUND THEM. By C. P. KAINS-JACKSON. With a preface by Sir JOHN LUBBOCK, Bart., F.R.S., M.P. London: Elliot Stock, 62, Paternoster Row, 1880. 4to.

Mr. Kains-Jackson in this book gives a very interesting account of the various antiquities scheduled in the Ancient Monuments' Bill, and Sir John Lubbock has written an admirable preface, which in a concise manner gives us a very clear idea of what constitutes an ancient monument deemed worthy of legislative protection, and the historic period to which it belongs. This work deals with Tumuli, Megalithic Monuments, and Fortifications and Ruined Dwellings. These are, alas! rapidly disappearing in our utilitarian age. Surprise has been frequently expressed that the Ancient Monuments' Bill has been confined to promoting the preservation of these, to the exclusion of mediæval works of art. This is owing to the fact that, on the ground of expense, it would be necessary to deal with the latter in a different manner. We must not ask an unwilling legislature for too much at once. When Sir John has driven in the thin edge of the wedge we have no doubt but that public opinion will enable him to drive it up to the thick. We hope it will not come too late to preserve the monuments of our historic, as well as our pre-historic ancestors.

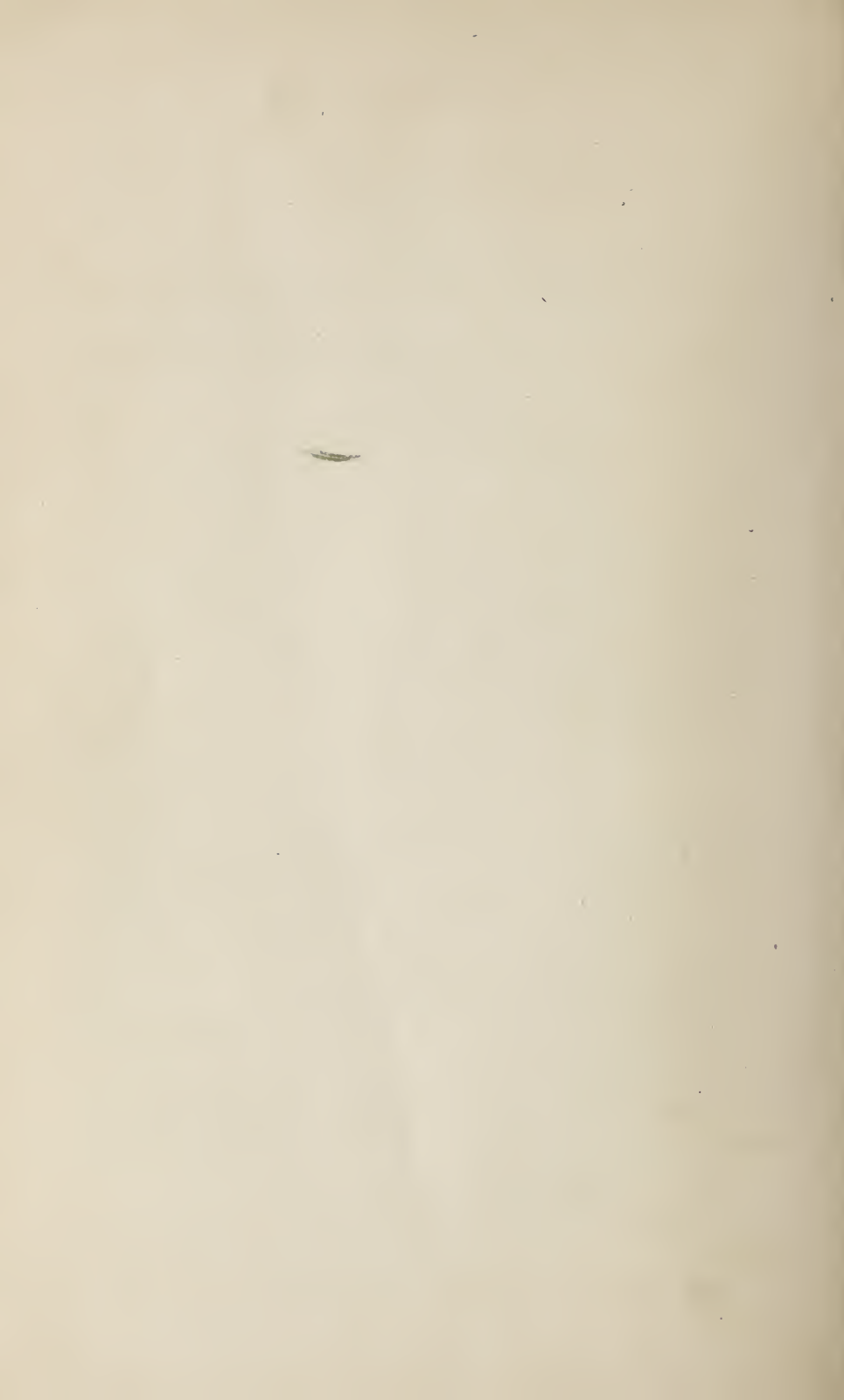
Pre-historic archæology may be divided into four great epochs. The Drift, when man shared Europe with the mammoth and other extinct animals. The Stone Age, when stone was used for weapons and implements. The Bronze Age, when bronze was used for such purposes. The Iron Age, when that metal had superceded bronze, and in which we are still living. Silver, lead, zinc, were discovered, letters invented in, and at the dawn of History we find Europe already in the Iron Age. None of the monuments scheduled in Sir John Lubbock's Bill can be referred to the first period. There can, however, be no doubt that many of our Tumuli belong to the second, which Sir John calls the "Neolithic" Age, though some are as recent as Saxon times. Of Tumuli, Menhirs, Dolmens, Stone Circles, Rows or Avenues, the great majority were Tombs. Some were memorial monuments, some were temples, but the idea and plan of all is that of an interment. Even now the northern races of men live in houses formed on the model of those tombs. The Arctic races still construct a subterranean chamber, over which they pile earth for the sake of warmth. Tumuli exactly resembling these modern houses have been

ERRATA AND ADDENDA TO VOL. III.

- Page 361, line 5, for "Scottow" read "Scotton."
 last line, for "Bussey" read "Bussy."
 365, for "Elmedine" read "Elmeden."
 367, Sir Robert Clifford was son of *Thomas*, Lord Clifford, and married the dau.
 and heir of *Berkeley*.
 372, for "Headen" read "Headon."
 377, Sir Richard Browne, the Lord Mayor, died 24 Sept., 1669, *See* Smith's
 'Obituary,' Camden Society, No. xliv, p. 83.
 379, line 2, for "brother" read "uncle."
 line 13, for "great-grandson" read "son."
 add to "A List of Printed Grants of Arms, etc."
 Dugdale, Elizabeth wife of John, January 1, 1683. Hamper's 'Life
 of Dugdale,' 519.
 Hanson, Edward, July 17, 1652. John Watson's 'History of Halifax,'
 p. 266.
 Horton, Ann, Aug. 10, 1725. John Watson's 'History of Halifax,'
 p. 153.
 Lane, Thomas, February 5, 1678. 'Boscobel Tracts,' edited by J.
 Hughes, 2nd edn., 393-4.
 Newark upon Trent (Town of), Dec. 8, 1561. C. Brown's 'Annals
 of Newark,' 78.
 Owen, Edward, Dec. 8, 1582 'Sheriffs of Montgomeryshire,' by
 W. V. Lloyd, 317.
 Purves, Sir Alexander, Bart., Oct. 14, 1772. 'Baronage of Scotland,'
 by Sir R. Douglas, 567.
 400, line 2, for "Batte" read "Battie."
 Transpose lines 13 and 14.
 Note, for "1698" read "1695 or 1698."

ERRATA AND ADDENDA TO VOL. IV.

- Page 11.—John Marshall, second son of Robert Marshall and Joan Owsley, is probably
 identical with "John Marshall of Chellington, co. Somerset, Tanner,"
 whose will dated 14 July, 1590, was proved by his relict in P.C.C. 31
 July following. (Drury, 54). He mentions therein his son Robert Marshall,
 and youngest son John Marshall, both under age. Appoints wife Elizabeth
 sole executrix; and, Nicholas Osborne and Robert Marshall supervisors.
 24, for "Jane, mar. to Fra. M. Neele," read "Jane, mar. 1 to Fra. Neele," and
 for "Shipwith," read "Skipwith."
 47, 4th line from foot, for (3) read (2.)
 74, line 2, for "Boretta" read "Loretta."
 133, heading of Chapter I, for "1060" read "1090."
 147, Dorothy Bennett buried in Exeter Cathedral, *see* M.I. Polwhele's 'Devon,'
 p. 12.
 196, insert B as reference.
 200, Jane Elizabeth Rooke died 23 August, 1820.
 201, Rev. Willoughby John Edward Rooke—for "B.A." read M.A., and for
 "1837" read "1857." Henry Anthony Pudsey Rooke was born at
 Alresford, and Willoughby Brudenell Rooke, was born at Bentham, co.
 York.
 202, line 13, for "Land" read "Laud."
 203, for "20th March, 1855" read "20th March, 1555."
 206, 4th line from foot, for "Jink (or Inkle)" read "Tooke."



INDEX.

Names in SMALL CAPITALS refer to pedigrees, or where the name occurs very frequently on the same page.

Names in *italics* show that the blazon of the arms is given.

An index of names in the "Segar" Roll of Arms will be found at p. 96.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Abuey, 30 | Ashby, 268 | BARNAVILLE, 226 |
| Acland, 88, 118 | Asheton, 4, 174, 175 | Barneby, 78, 79 |
| A Court, 163 | Ashmole, 8 | Barneston, 186, 261 |
| Acton, 78 | Ashley, 199, 265 | Barnetby, 186 |
| Adams, 201 | Ashton, 12, 26 | Barnham, 196 |
| Addams, 61 | Aske, 187 | Barre, 227 |
| Adrian, 260 | Askwith, 277 | Barrell, 110 |
| AFFORDBY, 262 | Assheton, 172, 173 | Barrett, 5, 16, 158 |
| Affordby, 30, 188, 272 | Aston, 71, 170, 200, 267 | Barrett-Leonard, 147, 148 |
| Aincourt, 257, 269 | Atkinson, 283 | Barrington, 125, 226 |
| Ainsley, 155 | Atsole, 195 | Barry, 198 |
| Alcock, 190 | AUDLEY, 69-75 | Barton, 196, 204, 205 |
| Allin, 109 | Audry, 125 | Basford, 247 |
| <i>Allington</i> , 192 | Auford, 111 | Basforth, 277 |
| Allington, 117 | Austin, 126 | Baskerville, 269 |
| Allwood, 46 | Avery, 118 | Bassano, 252 |
| Alured, 212 | Awdry, 123 | Basset, 71, 75, 228 |
| <i>Amberfield</i> , 100 | Aylett, 259 | Bassett, 257 |
| Amcotts, 25 | Ayllemere, 70, 72 | Bate, 128 |
| Ames, 89 | Ayloff, 228 | BATHURST, 58 |
| Amory, 118 | Ayscough, 19, 128, 182, | Bathurst, 203 |
| Andrewes, 196, 204, 205 | 259, 274 | Batte, 295 |
| <i>Andrews</i> , 226 | Ayshton, 15 | Battie, 295 |
| Andrews, 227 | | Battisford, 218 |
| Angevine, 245 | | <i>Battle</i> , 226 |
| Angus, 277 | Babington, 251, 270 | Bawdry, 255 |
| Ansham, 117 | Babthorp, 183 | <i>Baynton</i> , 229 |
| Ansley, 184, 203 | <i>Bacon</i> , 226, 233 | Beache, 181 |
| Anton, 183 | Bacon, 226 | <i>Beales</i> , 233 |
| Ap Hopkyn, 86 | Bainard, 187 | Beauchamp, 238, 250 |
| <i>Appleton</i> , 229 | Baines, 269 | Beaumont, 33 |
| Apreece, 1 | <i>Baker</i> , 229 | <i>Beavis</i> , 15 |
| Apulby, 33 | Baker, 5 | Beavis, 15, 16 |
| <i>Archard</i> , 158 | Balderston, 192 | Bec, 223, 224 |
| Archen, 82 | Bamber, 41 | Bedford, 172 |
| Archer, 200 | Banaster, 23 | Bedingfield, 230 |
| Argall, 5 | Barclay, 68 | <i>Bedingfield</i> , 230 |
| Armine, 6, 21 | Barkeley, 268 | Belasyse, 202 |
| <i>Armine</i> , 6 | Barker, 49 | Belby, 190 |
| Armstrong, 21, 166 | Barkley, 24, 263 | BELL, 180 |
| Arran, 3 | Barkworth, 275 | Bell, 28, 265 |
| Arundel of Wardour, 234 | Barlard, 256 | Bellasis, 64, 112, 245 |
| Arundell, 211 | BARNAKE, 254 | Bellinger, 167 |
| Ascough, 18, 33, 113, 114, | Barnard, 255, 268, 269 | Bellingham, 216, 266 |
| 245, 246, 247, 267 | Barnardiston, 186, 228 | Bellott, 129 |

- Bellyng, 203
 Bendlowes, 115
 Bennet, 12
 BENNETT, 144-150
 Bennett, 89, 295
 Bennit, 61
 Benson, 78
 Berdisley, 175
 Beresford, 22
 Berkeley, 182, 295
 Berkin, 273
 Berners, 24, 294
 Berresford, 7
Berresford, 7
 Berrey, 118
 Berry, 6, 17, 40, 109
 Berryman, 87
 Bertie, 34
 Best, 196, 197, 204
 Bethell, 130
 Betenham, 2
 Bevercotte, 256
 Beverley, 277
 Beville, 6
Beville, 6
 Bevis, 15
 Biggs, 123
 Billesby, 25, 27, 30, 112,
 188, 262, 272
 Billingford, 185
 Billings, 167
 Birch, 167, 182
Birkell, 226
 Birrel, 4
 Birt, 198
 Blackburn, 42
 Blackburne, 177
 Blagge, 31
 Blakenoll, 161
 Blaquièrre, 64
 Blashford, 197
 Blenkarne, 151
 Blesby, 30, 191, 257, 266
 Blindsell, 154
 Blount, 160
 Blundeville, 260
 Blunt, 110, 113, 182, 248
 Blythe, 128
 Bøtylaer, 232
 Bogg, 32, 258
 Bohun, 140
 Bokell, 185
 Bole, 254, 258
 Boll, 203
 Bolle, 31, 260
 Bolton, 172
 Booth, 26
 Boothe, 26
 Booyer, 82
 x Borough, 25, 254, 260
 Bostoke, 173
 Bosvile, 245
 Bothamsell, 249
 Bountayne, 113
 Bouchier, 24, 227
 Bowes, 183, 278
 Bowles, 86
 Bowring, 89
 Boys, 185, 276
 Boyse, 246
Bozon, 263
 Bozon, 251, 263
 Braband, 151
 Bracebridge, 171
 Bradbridge, 145
 Bradby, 31
 Bradley, 31
 Bradshawe, 175
 Braggs, 12
 Braid, 44
 Branche, 189
 Brand, 255
 Braunton, 120
 Bray, 249
 Braye, 65
 Braytoft, 25, 255
 Braytofte, 188, 261
 Brewer, 74
 Brewse, 74
 Brian, 74
Brideport, 157
 Bridges, 8, 29, 87
 Briggs, 210
 Brightman, 257
Brignall, 112
 Brittanie, 21
 Briwere, 139
 Bro, 269
 Brocklesby, 273
 Brodnax, 208
 Brograve, 190
 Broke, 5
 Bromswell, 21, 23
 Bromby, 264
 Brooke, 116
 Brookes, 34
 Brough, 28
 Broughton, 167, 267
 Brown, 123, 199
 Browne, 151, 205, 295
 BROWNE, 128-129
 Brownlow, 46, 48
 Broxham, 248
 Broxholme, 248
 Bruce, 59, 135
 Brudnell, 167
 Bryan, 8, 182
 Brync, 262
 Buck, 143
 Buckridge, 197
 Bunbrede, 170
 Burbane, 205
 Burden, 250
 Burgaine, 120
 Burgoyne, 25
 Burnell, 252
 Burrell, 196, 204, 205, 206
 Bury, 147
 Bushe, 274
 Bussam, 33
 Bussey, 258, 267, 295
 Bussy, 21, 33, 295
 Butler, 191
 Buxton, 66
 Byron, 171
 Bylle, 272
 Caldwell, 170
 Callow, 162
 Calthorp, 185, 230
 Calthrop, 228
 Cammoys, 70
 Campbell, 122
 Campon, 109
 Camvile, 74
 CANNING, 157-165
Capdow, 227
 Carby, 269
 Carewe, 112
 Carpenter, 87
 CARR, 169
 Carr, 173, 186, 269
 Carre, 251
 Carrington, 65
 Carter, 162
 Carthew, 291
 Cartwright, 142
 Cary, 62, 234
 Castell, 86, 126, 190
 Castleforth, 28
 Catchmay, 198, 206
 Cathcart, 142, 144
Caunton, 249
 Cave, 184, 252
 Cecil, 109, 166, 167, 168
 Celey, 25, 189
 Cely, 219
 Chaderton, 171
 Challis, 13
Chambers, 267
 Chambers, 274
 Champnies, 83
 Chaney, 245
 Chatter, 280
Chaurton, 113
 Chauvel, 98
 Chaworth, 21
 Cheney, 269
 Chetham, 175
 Chew, 87
 Chichester, 118
 Chicke, 12
 Chippenham, 86
 Christmas, 123
 Chuddelegh, 71
 Clapham, 9
 Clare, 265
 Clark, 167
 Clarke, 82
 Clement, 180, 257
 CLERE, 99-102

Clerk, 5
Cliffe, 231
 Cliffe, 120
 Clifford, 169, 247, 295
 Clifton, 250
 Clinton, 34
Cloberie, 146
 Cloberie, 145
 Cockayne, 115, 264
 Cocker, 45
 CODRINGTON, 120
 Codrington, 119, 121
Coffin, 147
 Coffin, 147, 150
 Colby, 25
 Cole, 233
 Coleman, 17
 Colepeper, 3
 Collamore, 118
 Collett, 161
 Colles, 200
 Collicut, 164
 Collins, 128
 Collumbyne, 183
 Colpottes, 110
 Colson, 150, 168
 Colston, 59
 Columbar, 69, 70, 72, 74
 Columbell, 263
 COLVILL, 277
Colville, 276
 Colville, 20, 25, 186, 190
 Comberworth, 262
 Combes, 77
Coney, 6
 Coney, 6
 Coniers, 277
 Conny, 20, 29, 258
 Constable, 182, 183, 258
 Conway, 264
 Conyers, 19, 65, 112, 275
 Conysholme, 187
 Cooke, 117
 Cooper, 48
 Copledike, 190, 258
 Copplestone, 16
 Corbet, 200, 277
Cornens, 1
 Cornens, 2
 Cornew, 2
 CORNEWALL, 76-86
Cornwallis, 228
 Corun, 71
 Cosyngton, 175
Cotes, 30
 Cottes, 259
Couch, 145
 Courtney, 268
 Coventry, 262
 Cowton, 254
 Cox, 169
 Coygnier, 169
 Cracroft, 113, 255, 256
 Cradock, 265

Cralle, 218, 219
 Cranstoun, 142
 Craven, 203
 Craycroft, 25, 28, 260
 Craythorne, 266
 Cresnor, 19
 Cressingham, 185
 Cressy, 249, 250
 Crewe, 258
 Crewes, 114
 Cromwell, 254, 255
 Crook, 124
 Crosbie, 200, 278
 Crosholme, 18
 Crow, 61
Crownell, 221
 Culcheth, 173, 176
 Culpepir, 175
 Cunliffe, 43
 Cunningham, 143
 Curtis, 168
 Cusack, 129
 Cutler, 126

 Dacres, 169, 275
Dalby, 158
 Dale, 111, 166, 169
 Dall, 166
 DALLAS, 121-123
Dallas, 123
 Dalle, 167
 Dallison, 23, 186, 188, 190
 191, 258
 Dalrymple, 142, 144, 203
Dalton, 233
 Dalton, 245, 277, 278
 Dansey, 81
Darcy, 112
 Darcy, 277
 Darke, 4
 Darley, 151
 Darlington, 200, 203
 Darnell, 259
 Darrell, 29
 Dashwood, 203
 Daubeney, 250
 Davenport, 38
 Davis, 198
 Davy, 175, 256
 Dawes, 43, 44
 Dawney, 189, 230
 Dawson, 200, 201
Deane, 263
 Deane, 263
 De Argouges, 138
 De Balun, 141
 De Beckering, 250
 De Boessey, 138
 De Bohun, 242
 DE BRAOSE, 133-141, 235-
 244
 De Brus, 69, 74
 De Brause, 71

De Burgh, 243
 De Carrie, 239
 De Chastelet, 202
 De Clare, 102, 243
 De Clifford, 241
 De Dreux, 240
 De Ferrars, 242
 De Gavan, 5
 De Hommelin, 202
 De Lacy, 186, 210, 237
De Lacy, 192
 De la Hay, 245
 De la Pole, 68
 De Lolme, 269
 De Maestricht, 232
 De Morini, 106
 De Mossars, 202
 De Noutant, 138, 235
 De Poher, 244
 De Port, 139
 De Sullie, 240
 De Torcienne, 282
 De Totnes, 136, 138
 De Treuchemer, 243
 De Umframvill, 243
 De Vere, 250
 DE WROTHAM, 106-108
 Delaline, 257
Delamore, 112
 Denby, 203
 Denuan, 18
 Denuys, 17
 Dent, 185
 Denter, 166
 Dering, 106, 198
 Derippe, 167
 Dessé, 4
 Dewey, 24
 Dickham, 247
 Digby, 258, 269
 Digneley, 5
 Dighton, 33, 191, 192, 274
 DIMOCK, 98
 Dingley, 273
 Disheborne, 265
 DISNEY, 18
 Disney, 113, 183, 258, 267,
 272
 Dixey, 117
 Dobson, 283
 Dockwra, 183
 Dodsworth, 283
 Donham, 33
 Donsey, 78
 Douglas, 60, 129, 200
 Draper, 34, 117, 203
 Drury, 230
 Dryby, 254
 Dryucker, 203
 Drysdail, 154, 155, 156
 Dryden, 167
 Dudley, 267
 Dudon, 202
 Duffield, 183

DUGDALE, 124-125
 Dugdale, 295
 Dunbar, 122
 Dundonald, 141
 Dunsford, 88
 Durant, 109
 DYMOKE, 19
Dymoke, 19
 Dymoke, 25, 31, 183, 255,
 258

East, 66
 Ebdon, 19
 Ebrington, 256
 Eccleston, 174
 Echingham, 218
 Eden, 228
 Edmondson, 28
 Edon, 158
Edwards, 113
 Edwards, 205
Edworp, 113
 Edwyn, 199
 Egerton, 38
Eland, 276
 Eland, 25, 190, 276
 Ellenborough, 64
 ELLIS, 20
Ellis, 20
 Ellis, 108, 119, 152, 264
Elkington, 30
 Ellson, 164
 Elmsworth, 283
 Elrington, 256
 Elstow, 266
 Emlyn, 167
 Encourt, 269
 Enderby, 27, 265
 Engham, 219
 Entistle, 40
 ERMINE, 20
Ermine, 20
 Erskine, 59
 Escourt, 202
 Etton, 31
 Eure, 19
 Everard, 262
 Everingham, 21, 263
 Evington, 8
 Eyre, 275

Fairford, 226
 Fairford, 226
 Fale, 150
 Fanshaw, 63
 Farmer, 191
 Fawcett, 284, 285
 Feilden, 177
 Fell, 40
 FERNE, 22
 Ferrars, 139

FIELD, 288
 Field, 201
 Fileby, 100
 Filby, 101
Finch, 197
 Finch, 196, 204, 207, 219
 Fines, 185
 Fineux, 196, 205
 FISHER, 42-44
Fisher, 192
 Fitton, 251
 Fitz Dering, 107
 Fitzherbert, 22, 140, 251
 Fitz-James, 265
 Fitz-Piers, 236
 Fitz-Rainald, 223
 Fitz-Raphe, 21
 Fitz-Simonds, 188
Fitz Walter, 225
 Fitzwarine, 69, 70, 72, 73,
 75
 Fitzwilliam, 277
 FITZWILLIAMS, 23
Fitzwilliams, 231
 Fitzwilliams, 7, 26, 181,
 191, 256, 261
 Fleete, 205
 Flemers, 28
 Fletcher, 44, 98
Fletcher's Company, 127
 Flower, 21
 Flowers, 98
 Fogge, 196
 Foley, 211
 Forby, 291
 Forcett, 191
 Fordrigg, 272
 Forman, 110, 259
 Forsett, 256, 272
 Fortescue, 118
 Foster, 64, 184, 256
Foster, 228
 Fountains, 272
 Fowler, 25
 Fox, 23, 84, 85
Francis, 192
 Francklin, 161
 Fraser, 121, 285
 Frechville, 253
 Freeman, 261
 Freke, 278
 Freville, 245
 FRISKNEY, 24
Friskney, 24
 Froggit, 166
 Frowtall, 190
 Fuljambe, 277
 Fullalove, 166
 Fuller, 270
 FULNETBY, 25
Fulnetby, 25
 Fulnetby, 31, 33, 274
 Furneaux, 214
 Fynes, 19, 218

Fyneux, 204

 Gadbury, 29
 Gage, 232
 Galby, 190
 Gale, 3
 Gamble, 192, 271
 GAMLIN, 26
Gamlin, 26
 Gamlyn, 271
 Gannoke, 181
 GARDNER, 26
Gardner, 26
 Gardner, 266
Garneys, 227
 Garneys, 230
 Gascoigne, 277
 Gascoyne, 112, 260
 Gastinbridge, 246
 Gate, 271
 Gates, 270
 Gay, 10
 Gaynsforth, 2
 Geyton, 188
 Geare, 12
 GEDNEY, 27
Gedney, 27
 Gedney, 190, 191, 272
 German, 42, 43
Gerard, 173
 Gerard, 172, 173
 Gernet, 174
 Gernon, 138
 Getton, 267
 Gibbs, 160, 162
 Gibbon, 197, 204, 205
 Gibs, 164
 GIBTHORP, 246
 Gibthorpe, 255, 274
 GILBY, 28
Gilby, 28
 Giles, 164
 Gilliott, 187
 Gilminge, 152
 Gilnyn, 152
 Gilsthorp, 252
 Gimmandall, 167
 Girdlington, 33, 113, 186,
 259
 Glascock, 5
 Goade, 226
 Goddart, 125
 Godfrey, 205
 Goldingham, 191
 Goldsmith, 248
 Gonson, 18
 GOOCH, 29
Gooch, 29
 Good, 29
Good, 29, 226
 Good, 226
 GOODHALL, 30
Goodhall, 30

GOODING, 30
 Gooding, 270
 Goodland, 12
 GOODRICK, 31
Goodrick, 31
 Goodrick, 19, 25, 187, 267
 Goodwin, 168
 Gorge, 202
 Gorholme, 190
 Gough, 1
 Gould, 15, 16
 Goune, 174
 Gousall, 189
 Graham, 202
 Grahame, 198
 GRANDORGE, 32
 Grant, 25
 GRANTHAM, 32
Grantham, 32
 Grantham, 25, 27, 113,
 167, 274, 275
 GRAVES, 103-106
Graves, 103, 105
 Gray, 182, 228
 Graye, 197, 206
 Green, 5, 111, 125
 GREENALL, 290
Greenall, 290
 Greene, 33, 86, 163, 187,
 273
 Greengrass, 291
 Greenhalgh, 38
 Greig, 61
 Grene, 203
 Grenfeild, 260
 Grelle, 170
 Gresley, 110
 Grey, 3, 21
 Grimes, 9
 Griffith, 19
 Griffin, 251
 Grinnadell, 167
Grimsby, 30
 Grimsby, 30
 Grimshaw, 67
 Grindall, 20
 GRISLING, 110
 Grisley, 269
 Groot, 15
 Gruffyn, 140
 Gubinge, 260
 Guest, 168
 Guise, 120
 Gulseford, 219
 Gulney, 190

Haddon, 30
 Haggett, 283
 Hagthorpe, 245
 Hais, 78
 Halby, 167
 Halcroft, 4
 Halford, 161, 162

HALL, 23-24, 110
Hall, 23
 Hall, 1, 21, 49, 182, 195,
 203, 229, 255, 267
 Halley, 153
 Halliwell, 38
 Hamilton, 141
 Hammond, 283
 Hampden, 26
 HANBY (Hamby), 111
Hanby, 111
 Hanby, 261
 Hanckford, 245
 Hankeford, 72
 Hanner, 205
 Hannes, 164
 HANSARD, 112-113
Hansard, 112
 Hansard, 28, 32, 33
 Hanson, 295
 Harberton, 257
 Harbotell, 251
 Harcourt, 143
 Hardcastle, 283
 Hardbeane, 26
 Harding, 255
 Hardingshed, 188
 Hardinshull, 260
 Hardwar, 174
 Hardwicke, 252
 Hares, 197
 Hare, 78, 80
 Harford, 78, 80
 Harington, 21, 188
 Harrison, 152
 Harley, 77, 259
 Harrington, 19, 21, 32,
 251, 253, 277
 Harris, 15, 16, 61, 228
 Harrison, 163, 164
 Hart, 49, 163
 Hartgrave, 192
 Hartispole, 190
 Hartshorne, 253
 Harvey, 184, 252
 Harvy, 181
 Harvyll, 19
 Harward, 160
Harwarden, 6
 Harwarden, 6
 Hastings, 74, 271
 Hatch, 69, 70
 HATCHER, 114
 Hatcher, 116
 HATCLIFFE, 114
Hatcliffe, 114
 Hatcliffe, 113
 Hawarden, 42
 Hawis, 262
Hawkeslove, 127
 Hawkins, 260
 Hawley, 259
 Hay, 121
 Hayman, 192, 204

HEADON, 115
Headon, 115
 Heaton, 39, 49
 Hedworth, 112, 113
 Heigham, 262
 Heighington, 126
 Heneage, 114
 Heningham, 253
 Henman, 206
 Herbert, 62, 98
 Hereford, 138, 139
 HERON, 115-116
 Heronden, 25
 Herring, 230
 Hersee, 190
 Hertford, 65
 Hervy, 194
 Hervey, 232
 Heton, 172
 Heveningham, 228
Heydon, 226
 Heydon, 230
 Heyman, 196, 197, 206
 Hext, 118
 Hibbert, 202
 HICKMAN, 116-117
Hickman, 116
 Hide, 271
 Higden, 161
 Higham, 145
 Higson, 45, 49
 Hill, 119, 167, 200, 202
 Hillary, 69, 71, 73, 75
 Hillier, 124
 Hiltott, 275
Hilton, 246
 Hobson, 6, 7
 Hoby, 5
 Hogg, 284
 Hoghton, 171
 HOLBECH, 179
Holbeche, 179
 Holbourne, 202
 Holcroft, 173
 Holinworth, 171
 HOLLAND, 179-181
Holland, 179, 226
 Holland, 79, 161, 249, 257
 Hollingshed, 188
 Holt, 48
 Holtofte, 268
 Holyday, 254
 Honeywood, 204
 Hope, 40, 177
 Hopkinson, 191
 Hopetide, 269
 Hopton, 77, 183
 Hopwood, 171
 Horsley, 115
 Horsman, 182
 Horton, 295
 Hough, 20
 Houghton, 145
 How, 189

- Howarth, 48
 Howe, 198, 208
 Howman, 164
 Howson, 192
 Huckmore, 145
 HUDDLESTON, 181
Huddleston, 181
 Hudson, 151
 Huett, 275
 Hulbert, 210
 Hulme, 173, 175
 HULTON, 184
Hulton, 113
 Hulton, 170, 172, 173, 174
 Humberstone, 232
 Humble, 203
 Humphrey, 8
 Humphries, 98
Hungate, 227
 Hunslett, 186
 HUNSTON, 184
Hunston, 184
 Hunston, 181, 247
 Hunt, 166, 167
 Hunter, 154
 Huntington, 192
 Hurst, 151
 Huscrofte, 108
 HUSSEY, 182-183
Hussey, 182
 Hussey, 18, 129, 256
Hutton, 246
 Hutton, 31, 273
 Hynley, 173
- Inckeldon, 61
 Inglebert, 186
 Inglish, 24
 Inkle, 206, 295
 Inwood, 82, 84
 ISAAC, 118-121
 Ive, 86
- Jackman, 229
 Jackson, 130, 282
 Jak, 155
 Jeffes, 163
 Jenkin, 205
 JENNEY, 185
Jenney, 185, 192
 Jenney, 188, 190, 192
 Jennings, 161
 Jephson, 117
 Jermyn, 31
 Jerningham, 185, 192, 230, 234
 Jessop, 18
 Jink, 206, 295
 Johnson, 8, 46, 82, 146, 148, 205
 Jolly, 9
 Jones, 49, 99, 200
- Joyner, 18, 161
- Kachema, 86
 Kains-Jackson, 292
 Kane, 199
 Kay, 114
 KELKE, 186
Kelke, 186
 Kelke, 190, 274
 Kelway, 120
 Kendelby, 262
 Kennedy, 143
 Kenton, 257
 KERVILL, 230
 Key, 7, 22
 Keynes, 70
 Kimpland, 17
King, 228
 King, 87, 126, 168, 260
 Kings, 164
 Kington, 23
 Kinsey, 246
 Kirkby, 18, 262
 Kirkton, 254
 KIRTON, 189
 Kiste, 16
 Knatchbull, 196, 197, 198, 205, 208
 Kneebone, 61
 Knevitt, 270
 Knight, 13, 78, 80
 Knightsbridge, 269
 Knotsworth, 32
 Knott, 46
 Knyvett, 271
 Kyddermyster, 3
 Kyme, 255, 272, 274, 275
 Kyte, 164
- Lackesby, 260
 Lacon, 270
 Laking, 267
 Lambe, 108
 Lambert, 25, 189, 233, 271
 Lane, 295
 Langdale, 25
 Langford, 251
 Langham, 21
 LANGHOLME, 187
Langholme, 187, 255
 Langley, 50
 LANGTON, 187
Langton, 187
 Langton, 185, 190, 193, 239, 255, 275
 Langworthe, 14
 Lant, 16
 Launderer, 254
 LAWFORD, 88-89
 Lawson, 25
 Lea, 163
- Leake, 24, 187, 250, 252, 255, 258, 270
 Leckton, 166
 Lee, 197, 274
 Leech, 14
 Legard, 143
 Legborne, 274
 Legh, 85, 86, 174
 LEIGH, 40-42
 Leigh, 32, 38, 39, 244, 253
 Lenthall, 86
 Lenton, 248
 Leofget, 106
 Lethericke, 254
 Lever, 172
 Levre, 170
 Lewis, 250
 Lexington, 249
 Leyburne, 186
 Leyman, 120
 Lichfield, 203
 Liefdael, 232
 Lilford, 24
 Lindsay, 156
 Liscombe, 129
 Lisley, 23
 Lister, 201
 LITTLEBURY, 189-191
Littlebury, 189
 Littlebury, 27, 105, 186, 188, 257, 274
 Littledale, 201
 LITLER, 192
Litler, 192
 Litler, 255
 Littleton, 21, 251
 Locke, 117
 LOCTON, 192-193
Locton, 192
 Longford, 252
 Longville, 33
 Longvillers, 249
 Lormore, 26
 Lott, 203
 Loudoun, 200
 Lourmel, 202
 Lovell, 182
Loverd, 226
 Lubbock, 292
 Lucas, 168, 195, 203
 Luddington, 20
 Ludham, 276
 Ludington, 271
 Ludlow, 19
Lumley, 145
 Luttrell, 198, 208, 257
 Lye, 24
 Lyne, 195
 Lynne, 14, 257
 Lynnell, 168
Lyston, 229
 Lyttelton, 77

- Mabin, 61
 Mablethorpe, 254
 Mace, 153
 McGill, 46
 McIntosh, 122
 McQueen, 49
 MADISON, 245
 Maister, 25
 Makiesonne, 154
 Malalaine, 268
 Malet, 137
Mallacabe, 246
 Mallett, 246, 274
 Maltby, 259
 Man, 261
 MANBY, 246
Manby, 246
 Manby, 184, 256
 Manciles, 246
 Mander, 164
 MANNOCK, 230
 Mansfield, 86
 Mantell, 29
 MARBURY, 248
Marbury, 248
 Marbury, 113
 MARKHAM, 249-253
 Marley, 245
 Marmion, 254
 Marney, 230
 MARSHALL, 11-17, 157-158, 295
Marshall, 11, 157
 Marshall, 20, 74, 166, 167, 252
 Martaine, 62, 63
Martell, 99
 Martin, 61, 63, 231
 Martins, 62
 Martyn, 16, 69, 70, 71, 72, 74, 203, 273
 Maslin, 46
 Mason, 48, 49, 126
 Massey, 265
 MASSINGBEARD, 254
Mather, 177
 Mather, 177
 MAUDIT, 87-89
Maudit, 87
 Mauleverer, 112, 113
 Maunsell, 178
 Mawley, 20
 May, 151, 192, 274
 Maxey, 116, 228
 Meade, 68
 MEERES, 257-258
 Meeres, 167, 190, 264, 265
 Meering, 23
 Mellor, 47
 Menter, 188
 Mering, 251, 252
 Merredith, 203
 Mershe, 203
 Mestmeales, 187
- Metcalfe, 169
 METHAM, 258
 Metham, 20
 METHVEN, 59-61
 Meynell, 20
 Middleton, 171, 248
 Milburn, 268
 Milbury, 268
 Milford, 15
 Miller, 203
 Milles, 208
 Millington, 198, 203
 Mills, 202
 Milne, 67
 Milo de Gloucester, 140
 Milton, 211
 Milward, 22
 MITCHELL, 9
 Mitchell, 156
 Mitford, 247
Mohun, 146
 Moigne, 269
 Molineux, 18, 251, 252
 Molyneux, 172
Molyns, 100
 Monkton, 183
 Monins, 196
 Monoux, 147
 Monson, 18, 186
 Montgomery, 64
 Montague, 251
 Montford, 189
 Moore, 46, 115, 198
 Moorhouse, 152
 Mordaunt, 2, 192
 More, 206, 248, 255
 MORICE, 61-63
Morice, 165
 Morice, 147
 Morecroft, 252
 MORGAN, 259
 Morley, 203, 271
 Morrison, 182, 259
 Morris, 198
 Mortimer, 69, 75
 Morton, 251
 Mosam, 182
 Mostyn, 202
 Moton, 30
 Moulton, 190, 246
 Mountford, 169, 182
 Mountney, 20
Moyle, 147
 Moyle, 61, 147, 149
 Moysey, 168
Mules, 146
 Mungo, 156
 Murgatroyd, 161
 Musendyne, 272, 274
 MUSSENDEN, 259
 Mussenden, 25, 30, 31, 190, 192, 258, 265
 Myhell, 203
 Mylles, 261
- Myllington, 174
 Naas, 138
 Nairne, 65
 Nabbs, 41
 Neale, 24
 Neave, 201
 Needham, 22, 200
 Neele, 24, 295
 Nethersole, 195, 204
 Nevill, 18, 21, 22, 112, 248, 250, 251, 258, 263, 264, 274
 Newbold, 20
 NEWCOMEN, 260
 Newington, 270
 Newland, 159
 Newmarch, 140
 Newman, 5, 231
Newton, 6
 Newton, 6, 115, 128
 Nichol, 145
 Nicholls, 124, 260
 Nickes, 6
 Nightingale, 260
 Noel, 167, 168
 Noell, 253
Norris, 227
 Northcote, 119
 Northwick, 86
 Nott, 78
 Nuttall, 49
- Ogilvy, 122
 OGLE, 261
Ogle, 261
 Ogle, 8, 169, 184
 Olyver, 172, 173
 ORMESBY, 261-262
 Ormesby, 100, 101
 Osborne, 115, 166, 167, 168, 169, 295
 Ossingold, 11
 Otten, 63
Oulton, 226
 Owen, 295
 Owsley, 11, 295
- Packington, 264
 Page, 33
 Paget, 203
 Paine, 120
 Palmer, 4, 188
 Parke, 10, 275
 PARKER, 288
Parker, 289
 Parker, 98, 201
Parris, 192, 246
 Partridge, 271
 Pasmore, 167
 Paston, 277

- Patele*, 99
 Paten, 185
 Patterson, 199
 Paule, 271
 Paulyn, 217
 PAYNELL, 263
Paynell, 263
 Paynell, 186, 190, 257, 270
 Payton, 185, 192
 Peacock, 58
 PEAKE, 263
 PELHAM, 213-225, 264
Pelham, 220
 PELL, 264
Pell, 264
 Pellett, 185
 Pemberton, 172, 173
 Pendlebury, 175
 Penhulburne, 174
 Pennington, 147
 Pennycooke, 29
 PEPPER, 265
Pepper, 265
 Pepper, 283
Pepplesham, 218
 Pepplesham, 218, 219
 Percival, 7
 Percy, 251
 Perkins, 10
Perkins, 10
 Perpointe, 23
 Perssval, 173
 Pery, 178
 Petchell, 264
 Peterson, 18
 Petlesden, 219
 Petwarden, 250
 Phesant, 25
 Phillips, 78, 117
 Pickering, 21, 111
 Picklesden, 219
 Picot, 224
 Pierce, 204
 Pierpoint, 223
 Pikenham, 115
 Pilkington, 128, 170, 277
 Pillesden, 219
 Pimlowe, 291
 Pinchbeck, 190, 257
 Pinchbecke, 269
 Pincke, 212
 Piston, 247
 PISTOR, 265
Pistor, 265
 Pitlesden, 219
 Pitts, 167
 Placetes, 19
 Pollington, 20, 274
Ponton, 226
 Pooge, 263
 Poorter, 163
 Pope, 89, 150, 153, 202
 Poplington, 18
 PORMONT, 266
Pormont, 266
 PORTER, 266-267
Porter, 266
 Porter, 18, 260, 264
 Portington, 18, 20, 179, 188, 273
 Potter, 126
 Poultney, 124
 Poynings, 3
 Poyntz, 118
 Prator, 267
 Prescott, 43, 177, 247
 Prestwich, 171
 Price, 125
 Prideaux, 147, 150
 Probyn, 199
 Proctor, 78
 Proud, 59
 Puckering, 33
 Pulham, 217, 225
 Pulvertoft, 189, 269
 PULVERTOFTE, 267
Pulvertofte, 267
 Pulvertofte, 262, 274
 PURLEY, 268-269
 Purves, 295
 Pyard, 204
 Pyke, 119
 Pykenham, 227
 Pynder, 5
 QUADRING, 254-256, 269
 Quadring, 24, 187, 188, 247
 Quin, 199
 Raby, 112
 Radcliffe, 170, 172, 247, 276
 Raithby, 272
 Ramridge, 117
 Ramsden, 210
 Randolph, 86
 Ranelagh, 64
 RASBY, 108-109
 Ratcliffe, 267
Ravenscroft, 226
 Ravenscroft, 227, 233
 Rayment, 233
 Read, 2
 Reade, 24, 78, 80, 81, 82, 84, 111, 185
 Recesford, 246
 Rede, 114
 Redman, 112
 Redmayne, 49
 Rees, 115
 Reynolds, 12
 Reynolds, 47
 Rice, 198
 Rich, 274
 Richardson, 166, 270, 274
 Riche, 22
 Rigby, 177
 Rigge, 199
 RIGGES, 270
 Riland, 159
 Risdon, 119, 121
 Rishworth, 276
 Robards, 109
Roberts, 118
 Roberts, 87, 118
 ROBINSON, 270-271
Robinson, 271
 Robinson, 31, 284
 ROCHE, 272
 Roche, 186, 259
 Rochford, 22, 187, 188, 189
 Rodney, 200
 Roger, 203
 Rogers, 81, 109, 167
 Rokeby, 22
 ROOKE, 195-208
Rooke, 195
 Rooke, 295
 Roos, 152
 Roose, 203
 Roper, 115, 245
 ROSCOE, 39
 Roscoe, 41, 42, 49
 Rose, 122, 159
 ROSSETUR, 273
 Rothwell, 38
 Rotley, 273
Rouse, 229
 Rowcliffe, 120
 Rowe, 119, 203
 Rowell, 194
 Rowney, 159
 RUDD, 273
 Rudston, 19
 Russell, 65
 Rutland, 4, 182
 Rye, 19
 RYLANDS, 170-178, 287
Rylands, 288
 Rylands, 159
 Rysom, 272
 Rythe, 27
 Sadlier, 252
 St. Amond, 268
 St. Aubyn, 61, 147
 St. Clair, 190
 St. Clare, 133
 St. Cruce, 249
 St. Germans, 65
 St. Marke, 21
St. Paul, 267
 St. Paul, 267
 ST. PAULE, 273-274
 St. Paule, 18, 33, 186, 190, 259
 St. Quintin, 273

St. Quinton, 186
 St. VALERY, 239-241
 St. Valerie, 139
 St. Walery, 140
Sale, 171
Sale, 171
Salmon, 157
 Salmon, 158
 Salt, 48
 SALTMARSH, 275
 Saltmarsh, 20
 Salvin, 182
 Sambrooke, 203
 SANDERSON, 287
Sanderson, 287
 Sanderson, 33
 Sandford, 260
 Sandon, 275
 Sandys, 3
 Sapeotts, 31
 Sargeant, 115
 SAUNDERSON, 275
 Sauderson, 125
 SAVILL, 276-277
Savill, 276
 Savill, 181, 182, 264
 Saxby, 270
 Say, 182
 Scamblesby, 266
 Scarlet, 7
 Schomberg, 123
 Scopham, 272
 Scott, 195, 205, 206
 Seacole, 120
 Seatoune, 61
 Sedley, 143
 Sedley-Vernon, 143
 Segrave, 256
 Selwin-Ibbetson, 65
 Serjeant, 192
Seymer, 112
 Shacrosse, 249
 Shakerley, 175
 Shakman, 256
 Sharpe, 6, 99
 SHAW, 45-49
 Shaw, 39
 Sheffield, 22
 Sheffield, 25, 151, 152, 258
Sheldon, 231
 Sheldon, 202, 252
 Shelley, 33
 Shephard, 126
 Shephard, 196
 Shepherd, 82
 Sherburne, 152
 Sherington, 23
 Sherrard, 267
 Sherwend, 171
 Sherwood, 20
 Shield, 169
 Shoresworde, 170
 Short, 265
 Shrewsbury, 277

Shurley, 189
 Shympynden, 203
 Sibbald, 156
 Siddal, 47
 Sidenham, 5
 Sidlington, 190
 Sidney, 143
 Silby, 124
 Simeon, 231
 Simpson, 5
 Singleton, 205
 Skarr, 281
 Skiffe, 119
Skeffington, 226
 Skelme, 20
 Skepwith, 251
 Skerne, 268, 269
 Skinner, 252, 261
 Skipwith, 19, 24, 25, 27,
 114, 193, 259, 260, 262,
 295
 Slater, 10
 Sleford, 21
 Sleghton, 184
 Slight, 111
 Sloman, 62
 SMALLSHAW, 286
Smallshaw, 287
 Smith, 80, 86, 111, 128,
 167, 252
 Smithe, 164
 Smyth, 21, 82, 116, 181,
 246, 262, 264, 267, 275
 Smythe, 234
Snarford, 267
 Snarford, 25, 274
 Snawsall, 258
 Sneck, 100, 101
 Soland, 20
 Solbe, 99
 Sole, 195, 203
 Solly, 203
 Somercotts, 260
 Somers, 65
 Somerset, 250
 Somerton, 100, 101
 Southill, 25, 191
 Southward, 32
 Southwell, 228
 Southworth, 110
 Spakeman, 177
 Sparrow, 19
 Spenluffe, 261
 Spire, 167
 Spiering, 232
 Spofforth, 152
 Springe, 185
 Sprotte, 203
 Spurstowe, 14
 Squire, 118
 Stacey, 85
Stafford, 227
 Staines, 117
 Stanes, 272

Stanhope, 250, 251, 254,
 255
 Stanley, 175
 Stanton, 18, 167, 267
Stapleton, 68
 Stapleton, 274
 Stapleton-Cotton, 44
 Starkey, 286
 Starkie, 177
 Steaoun, 156
 Steed, 205
 Stephens, 118, 162, 206
 Stert, 62
 Stevenson, 151
 Steward, 228
 Stidolph, 183
 Still, 120
 Stilling, 265
 Stock, 294
 Stokes, 159
Stourton, 231
Stopford, 226
 Stradgett, 274
 Strange, 69
 Strathern, 60
Stratton, 226
 Stratton, 227
Strelley, 194
 Strelley, 193, 194, 251
 STUBS, 286
Stubs, 286
 Stubbs, 120
 Stucchie, 12
 Stuckey, 13, 14
 Stuckie, 13
 Sturley, 257, 268, 277
 SULLYARD, 226-234
Sulyard, 226
 Suthill, 277
 Sutton, 21, 23, 33, 110,
 180, 183, 252
 Swallos, 260
 Swayne, 125
Swellenham, 226
 Swinerton, 21
 Swinnerton, 129
 Swithington, 266
 Sydenham, 5
 Sympson, 167
 Talboies, 113, 259
 Talbot, 202, 250
 Talboyes, 19
 Tamworth, 188, 257
 Tasburgh, 202
 Tathwell, 78, 79
 Tattershall, 187, 254
 Taverner, 196, 204, 260
 Taylor, 48, 284
 Taylour, 16
 Tempest, 169, 180, 257,
 269, 277
 Tetford, 255

- Thermes, 4
 Thetofte, 192, 254, 255
 Thimbleby, 21, 30, 183, 274
 Thirkeld, 113
 Thody, 87
 Thomas, 147, 148
 Thompson, 18, 169
 Thomson, 151
 Thorburn, 46
 Thoresby, 260
 Thorley, 266
 Thornhagh, 18
 Thornhill, 202, 276
 Thornton, 262
 Thorold, 18, 183, 252, 253, 264
 Thorpe, 246, 255
 Throgmorton, 182
 Throkmorton, 231
 Thurston, 229
 Thwaite, 277
 Thwaytes, 151
 Tichborne, 202
 Tilney, 263
 Timperley, 229
 Tinsley, 265
 Tiringham, 183, 253
 Tirrell, 230
 Tirrell, 230
 Tirwitt, 113, 186, 191, 258, 264, 274
 Toke, 196
 Tomlinson, 153
 Tooke, 196, 295
 Tookie, 166
 Topcliffe, 250, 251, 259
 Topham, 151, 283
 Torney, 274
 Touchet, 69, 70, 71, 72, 75
 Tower, 250
 Towers, 25, 254
 Towneley, 265
 Thacker, 265
 Tracy, 74, 138
 Trafford, 170, 255
 Trancrosse, 187
 Traquair, 154, 155
 Treheron, 29
 Tresham, 231
 Trigg, 293
 Trigott, 275
 Trowbridge, 15, 16
 Trowesdale, 21
 Trubodye, 17
 Truby, 163
 Trumpington, 253
 Tryon, 167, 168
 Tuck, 21
 Tucker, 67
 Tuckfield, 17
 Tudor, 198
 Tuke, 33, 204
 TURNER, 150-153
- Turner, 99
 Turney, 33
 Twigge, 178
 Tyldesley, 41
 Tylney, 189
 Tyrer, 49
 Tyrrell, 190
 Tyson, 168
 Tytover, 262
- Ufflett, 20
 Untoune, 170
 Urmston, 167
 Usthwaite, 262, 272
- Vandeput, 203
 Vandermot, 270
 Van Eck, 232
 Vanner, 196, 204
 Vaughan, 205
 Vavasor, 187
 Vernon, 19, 143, 277
 Viguares, 120
 Villers, 112
 Villiers, 253
 Vincent, 116
 Vivian, 61
 Vrmeston, 173
- Wadham, 72, 265
 Wake, 249
 Walcot, 18, 20
 Waldegrave, 228
 Wales, 99
 Walker, 80, 265
 Wall, 13, 15
 Walle, 110
 Wallop, 117
 Walsh, 77
 Walton, 38
 Warberton, 252
 Ward, 198, 265
 Warde, 202
 Ware, 17
 Warnecombe, 77
 Warren, 226
 Warren, 185, 223
 Wasling, 271
 Wass, 191
 Waterton, 257, 267
 Waties, 84
 Watts, 7, 205
 Wauceley, 117
 Webb, 12
 Weekes, 13, 14
 Welby, 7
 Welby, 7, 8, 26, 33, 110, 257, 261, 267
 Welbeck, 277
 Welcom, 248
 Weld, 9
- Weld, 9
 Welles, 19, 179
 Wells, 272
 Welsby, 42
 Welton, 258
 Welwick, 186
 Wenlock, 65
 Went, 86
 Wentworth, 28, 248
 Wesley, 67
 West, 32, 255, 272
 Westcote, 118
 Westlesse, 100, 101
 Weyland, 226
 Wheatloafe, 226
 Whetenhall, 3
 Whitchcott, 78
 Whorwood, 22
 WHITEFOORD, 141-144
 Whitefoord, 144
 Whiteford, 143, 144
 Whitgreve, 22
 Whitehead, 266
 Whiteside, 45
 Whittington, 258
 Whittle, 38
 Whittlebury, 257
 Wichcote, 24
 Wichenes, 172
 Wicliff, 278, 281, 282
 Wigtofte, 269
 Wilcock, 117
 WILFORD, 1-5
 Wilford, 1
 Wilkes, 22
 Wilkinson, 247
 Willcoxe, 164
 Willford, 231
 Williams, 201
 Williamson, 7, 31, 248
 Willoughbie, 151
 WILLOUGHBY, 33-49
 Willoughby, 21, 23, 117, 152, 185, 244, 247, 251, 258, 264
 Wilmer, 83
 Wilmesby, 257
 Wilsby, 128
 Wilson, 43
 Wimberley, 168
 Wimbishe, 262
 Windebank, 19
 Windsor, 117, 228
 Wingfeild, 23, 258
 Winslow, 21
 Winter, 181
 Winwood, 82, 83
 Wischart, 156
 Wodham, 265
 Wogan, 76
 Wolmer, 247, 255
 Wolrich, 26
 Wood, 40, 61, 62, 86, 152
 Woode, 17

Woodford, 43, 261
Woodhouse, 85
Woodhull, 77
Woodman, 58
Woodthorp, 189
Woodthorpe, 254
Woods, 64
Woodville, 21
Wootton, 19
Workedele, 170
Worrall, 197
Wortesley, 21
Wortisley, 32
Wortley, 276, 277
Wotton, 157
Woverley, 117

WRAY, 130, 278-285
Wray, 178, 294
Wrey, 69
Wright, 9, 88, 109, 228, 272
Wroughton, 125
Wyat, 5
Wyatt, 124, 265, 277
Wycliffe, 245
WYMBERLEY, 6-10
Wymberley, 6
Wymberley, 109
Wynbridge, 32
Wyndham, 144, 199, 203
Wynne, 202, 283
Wynstanley, 172, 173
Wynstonley, 174

Wythernywyke, 191
Wytte, 265
Yarborough, 33, 191, 260
Yarburgh, 28
Yate, 159
Yates, 176
Yaxley, 179, 188
Yeats, 89
Yelverton, 114
Yerforth, 270, 271
Young, 120
Zouch, 251

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